

The Subscription to the SOLICITORS' JOURNAL is—Town, 26s.; Country, 28s., with the WEEKLY REPORTER, 52s. Payment in advance includes Double Numbers and Postage.

Subscribers can have their Volumes bound at the Office—cloth, 2s. 6d.; half law calf, 4s. 6d.

All Letters intended for publication in the "Solicitors' Journal" must be authenticated by the name of the writer, though not necessarily for publication.

Where difficulty is experienced in procuring the Journal with regularity in the Provinces, it is requested that application be made direct to the Publisher.

## The Solicitors' Journal.

LONDON JUNE 22, 1867.

OUR ATTENTION has been directed to certain circulars which have been addressed by Messrs. Mercer & Mercer, Solicitors, to certain shareholders of the China Steam-Ship and Labuan Coal Company. The first circular states that Messrs. Mercer & Mercer are "desired by several of the shareholders" to inform the individual addressed that, for certain reasons stated, they (the "several shareholders") are determined to resist a certain call, and have a committee of investigation, &c. The circular goes on to state that, in the meantime, the shareholders for whom Messrs. Mercer & Mercer are acting "desire to invite the co-operation of others equally interested."

The second circular has reference to certain further proceedings in the liquidation of the company, stating that Messrs. M. & M. are instructed to attend and oppose, and requesting that if the individual addressed desires to co-operate, an "enclosed form" may be filled up and returned. (The enclosed form is a retainer of Messrs. Mercer & Mercer.) The circular then proceeds to state that "it has been suggested that a small subscription should be entered into for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses," not to exceed 5s. per share.

It may or may not be very desirable that the shareholders of this company should unite for purposes of co-operation and mutual defence; and if such an association be formed, it is necessary that it should employ a solicitor or solicitors—with this, however, we have nothing whatever to do. It may be very proper that there should be an association, and that Messrs. Mercer & Mercer should be its solicitors, but the proposals to individual shareholders to join in retaining the Messrs. Mercer, accompanied by a blank form of retainer, should not, we think, be issued by that firm. If "several shareholders" wish others to join them in retaining Messrs. Mercer & Mercer, it is for them to send circulars round to their fellow-contributors. Let it be understood that we are not for one moment hinting that the firm alluded to are not qualified to discharge the duties they seem desirous to undertake; what we disapprove of is, that those circulars should have been issued by them instead of by the parties for whom they profess to act.

In discharge of our duty to the profession, we are compelled to notice the above, which we would otherwise gladly have passed by. There is an unfortunate tone about joint-stock affairs; it is well that we should all do our best to keep it from making inroads upon the profession.

THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS have resolved, respecting the report of the committee of bar and solicitors on the law courts designs—

- (1) (nem. con.)—That the commissioners do agree with the report of the committee that there should be a hall.
- (2) (uno diss.)—That the hall should be central.
- (3) (duob. diss.)—That such hall should be placed on the floor next below the courts.

- (4) (nem. con.)—That the recommendation of the committee as to lighting the courts by skylights be approved, striking out the words "where practicable."

The remainder of the report is transmitted to the judges of designs as the opinion of those commissioners who have appended their names thereto. Messrs. Shaw and G. Pownall, whose own report, the *Builder* remarks, is in favour of Mr. Barry's design, have been added to the number of judges of designs.

WE NOTICE in a recent number of the *Spectator* a second letter from "a firm of solicitors" complaining of our remarks (*supra* p. 715) on their former letter. The firm complain that we did not discuss the "broad question of the justice of a judge adopting such a course" as the Master of the Rolls has adopted in sitting to hear appeals in the House of Lords, and also of our having "hinted pretty plainly" that their letter would never have been written but for a soreness on their part at losing the case.

Upon the first point we are glad the language we used was clear enough to make itself understood; we certainly did not propose to discuss the broad question alluded to. There is much to be said upon it, but we were not writing upon it. We disapproved of the tone of the letter we criticised, and do so still; we are willing, however, to believe, on reading the second letter of the firm, that their former words were not intended to bear the precise meaning which upon ordinary principles they were calculated to convey.

As to the "soreness," it was charitable surmise on our part. We are now, however, informed that the letter was actually written, so far as the material points are concerned (at the suggestion of a learned counsel), on the very first day of the hearing, being purposely kept back until the delivery of the judgment. We apprehend that the learned counsel did not settle the draft letter. The rough framework of material facts having been laid on the first day, the rhetorical touches and the style appear to have been finally settled after the delivery of the judgment; the firm will forgive us for saying, and it is charitable to suppose, that the emotions alluded to by them as "soreness" are distinctly traceable in those ornamental and subsidiary portions which may be taken to have been composed at the more recent date.

VICE-CHANCELLOR MALINS is evidently a popular man amongst the law clerks; for, upon his entrance into the hall at the Freemason's Tavern, on Friday evening last, he was greeted with several rounds of deafening plaudits; and on each occasion that he rose during the evening, he received a perfect ovation. The tribute he paid to the honourable manner in which the members of the society perform their duties, and his promise to use his influence among the judges on the bench, and the members of the bar to secure an addition to the society's funds, of course secured for him a signal manifestation of favour. We believe we are correct in stating that the Lord Chief Justice Bovill has kindly consented to preside at the next anniversary festival.

OUR READERS will perhaps remember that at p. 702, *sup.*, we printed a petition of the Metropolitan and Provincial Law Association to be presented to the House of Commons by Mr. Childers, in the matter of the Middlesex Registry. On Tuesday evening the House agreed, on the motion of Mr. Childers, "that it is incumbent on her Majesty's Government to institute inquiries with a view to the reform of the Middlesex Registry." The public, as Sir Roundell Palmer observed, are much obliged to the hon. member for Pontefract for bringing this subject forward.

AN ACTION brought by the eldest son of the late Mr. Kenyon Parker, Q.C., as his father's administrator, against the General Omnibus Company, resulted on

Tuesday last in a verdict for the defendants. The accident, so much regretted by the profession, which resulted in Mr. Parker's death, took place, it will be remembered, in Chancery-lane on the 31st of May, 1866, Mr. Parker being knocked down by a cab-horse startled by being grazed by the wheel of an omnibus belonging to the company.

IN A RECENT CASE before the Court of Common Pleas, Lord Chief Justice Bovill said he could not help expressing his regret that professional gentlemen should mix themselves up in schemes for the concoction of companies,—some of which might turn out well, but many of which, as every day's experience in courts of justice showed, turned out to be illusory, and mere delusive schemes by which shareholders might be induced to part with their money, and which in the long run only afforded employment to the courts in which companies were wound up.

#### THE BIRMINGHAM RIOTS.

The disgraceful riots at Birmingham which have signalled the past week fortunately have come to an end with no worse results than a few broken heads and fractured limbs. But it is impossible to help seeing that the extravagant folly of the "Protestant" lecturer, Murphy, was very near plunging one of the most crowded and busy towns in England into serious confusion. Mobs of any sort are bad enough, but a mob of excited sectaries is the worst of all; it is sure to create a counter-mob as furious as itself. Hence we were not surprised to learn that whilst a Roman Catholic crowd was hooting and fighting outside Murphy's "tabernacle," its "Protestant" counterpart was sacking the houses of their Irish fellow-townsmen, and was reported to be contemplating an attack on the Catholic cathedral. The good sense and vigour of the mayor and his fellow-magistrates seem, however, for the present at any rate, to have quelled all disturbances. The streets are once more quiet, and Murphy, backed by the irrepressible Mr. Whalley, is left, unmolested, to denounce the Pope and Dr. Manning to his hearts content.

We are ourselves not unfamiliar with political riots. Many of our readers were alive when Nottingham Castle was burnt, and when, for some days, Bristol was at the mercy of the most abandoned of its population. But for examples of religious mobs we must go back to the last century. Birmingham itself was, in 1791, the scene of the excesses of a "church and king" mob. At that time one of the chief celebrities of the town was Dr. Priestly, the Unitarian divine. He was—to use a modern phrase—a very advanced Radical, and in a funeral sermon on Dr. Price, of "sinking fund" reputation, excited great indignation by recommending as models for imitation the institutions of the French republic. Fuel was added to the popular fire by an announcement that some of the Unitarians intended to celebrate the anniversary of the burning of the Bastille by a public dinner at one of the hotels. On the evening fixed for the banquet an infuriated crowd surrounded the place of meeting. There they occupied themselves for some hours with bawling "Church and king," and later at night proceeded to open violence. They destroyed Dr. Priestly's house and the houses of several persons whom they knew or suspected to be his supporters. The authorities, either from incapacity, or, as some suggested, from secret sympathy, did nothing to check this singular demonstration of loyalty to church and state, and from a Thursday until the Sunday following the rioters burnt and pillaged wherever their fancy led them.

But London witnessed the most serious religious riot of the century. In 1780 there was one of the periodic panics against Popery with which the students of English history are familiar. Some disabilities under which Roman Catholics laboured had been removed during the previous session, and the Protestantism of the people

became alarmed. Associations were formed to re-enact the repealed penalties. The leader of the movement was Lord George Gordon, who, though actuated by the sincerest motives, was wholly incapable of controlling the violence of his supporters. He had a seat in the House of Commons, and it was determined that he should, on a given day, present a monster petition against Popery. It was to be brought down to the House by a procession of Protestants, who were to assemble for the march at St. George's-in-the-Fields. Accordingly, on the 2nd of June the meeting took place, and afterwards a vast mass of persons, consisting for the most part of the very dregs of the populace, marched to the Houses of Parliament, and literally choked the approaches to Westminster Hall. The House of Commons, with its usual courage in emergencies, declined to consider the petition until the crowds had dispersed; and presently, but not before the guards had been called out, they retired in tolerable order from Westminster. But in the evening the rioting began. Roman Catholic chapels were the first object of attack; but as time elapsed the mob grew bolder, and for four days had the upper hand throughout London. Their excesses, culminating in the burning of the house of Lord Mansfield, in Bloomsbury-square, were only stopped by an order in council empowering the military to act without waiting for the directions of the civil magistrate. The loss of life and destruction of property in these "Gordon riots" was very great. Many of the ring-leaders were afterwards hanged, but Lord George Gordon himself was acquitted on a trial for "levying war" against the King, owing to a doubt which the forensic skill of Lord Erskine succeeded in raising in the minds of the jury as to whether the prisoner was actually in connection with the mob in such a sense as to become answerable for their acts, and thus guilty of "constructive treason."

Such are two prominent instances of what mischief a religious mob can effect. It would be well if the fanatical zealots who encourage such a man as Murphy would remember them. Deep indeed is the moral criminality of those who deliberately rouse the most violent passions of a class of men whose only argument is force; and in spite of the attachment which most Englishmen feel to "civil and religious liberty," we believe there would be a general feeling of satisfaction if it turned out that Murphy himself and his "Protestant" employers could be made legally responsible. An indictment for conspiracy might, we think, under the circumstances be preferred. One of the counts of the indictment against O'Connell seems almost exactly to apply to the present case. It charged the great agitator and others with a conspiracy "to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill will, between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and to promote amongst her Majesty's subjects in Ireland feelings of hostility and ill-will towards her Majesty's subjects in other parts of the United Kingdom, especially in England." Now, can anything be more calculated to stir up jealousies, hatred, and ill-will between the Roman Catholic and Protestant subjects of the Queen than Murphy's inflammatory harangues? Whether he delivers them with that motive, or in the interests of religion, would, of course, be a question for the jury. If they found the first alternative he and his employers would richly merit the punishment they would then receive.

#### THE REPORT OF THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMMITTEE.

We print in to-day's issue the resolutions embodied in the report of Mr. Watkin's committee on the Limited Liability Acts. We had not intended to print these resolutions *in extenso*, but as we have a few remarks to make upon the report, it is perhaps as well to afford our readers the opportunity, by merely turning over a few leaves of this Journal, of judging for themselves of the efficacy of the proposed innovations. When we consider the composition of this select committee, number-

ing among its members Mr. Lowe, the promoter of the Companies' Act of 1856, besides other gentlemen well qualified by past experience and associations to grapple effectually with this important subject, remembering too that the committee have had before them the evidence of Sir William Page Wood, Lord Romilly, Mr. E. B. Church, and other gentlemen of acknowledged "Limited Liability" experience, it must be regretfully confessed that the committee have come to a somewhat lame and impotent conclusion. The resolutions which they submit are eminently meagre and unsatisfactory.

We will consider the resolutions first, and proceed afterwards to the omissions.

The first resolution is—That all companies should hold a general meeting of shareholders within four months of the date of the registration of company.

There is not much to be said about this resolution, the proposal seems a judicious one, and we would suggest that in carrying it into effect compliance should be ensured by the infliction of a penalty on the directors in cases of non-compliance; by analogy, for instance, to the penalties prescribed by s. 25 of the Companies Act, 1862.

The second resolution proposes to bestow on all companies the option of conducting their business on the *commandite* principle, which applies the principle of Unlimited Liability to the managing body of a limited company. Should the bill, which we suppose will be framed in pursuance of the report, adopt this recommendation, it will be interesting to note the operation of this principle, new as yet to the English joint-stock system. It would be very difficult to form beforehand any estimate of the effect of its partial and optional introduction; observing however that this resolution recommends that such companies as adopt the *commandite* principle shall still continue to be called "limited," we think such companies should be allowed to reap to the full such advantage as might accrue in the way of credit by tagging "*commandite*," or some equally significant word, on to the title "limited."

The third resolution is—That companies may, if they think fit, have a portion of their shares paid up, the remainder not being so paid up. This resolution proposes to sanction a state of things already in existence.

The fourth proposes to authorise the issue of share certificates "to bearer," transferable by delivery. Here arises a rather important consideration. There is already quite enough of mere speculation in shares; should or should not some provision be introduced for the identification of intermediate "bearers," with a view to their liability in case of failure of the concern?

Number five runs thus—That the seller of shares may claim a registration into the name of the buyer, upon producing an acceptance of the shares signed by the buyer. The aim of this suggestion is evidently to do away with the legal doubts, and the vast amount of litigation, which have arisen from the provisions of the Companies Acts of 1856 and 1862 in the matter of share transfers, especially where complicated by the coincidence of a winding up. Any enactment framed upon this resolution will require very careful drafting, lest haply a door should be left open to contentions similar to those which arose under the 19th section of the Act of 1856, and were put an end to by the substitution, in the 23rd section of the Act of 1862, of the "agreement" for "acceptance."

The next suggestion is a proposal to amend the law relating to contracts of companies by their agents, by re-enacting section 41 of the Companies Act, 1856. That section authorises companies to contract under their common seals, where the contract, if made between two private parties, would require to be under seal, or in other cases to contract through the medium of their agents expressly or impliedly authorised to that end. As to the suggestion that in winding-up cases there should be power to refer the simpler cases of liquidation to the county court, we can hardly think that the county court

judges are, taking them all round, strong enough to cope with liquidation difficulties, even of a "simple" description, and should be inclined to fear that such a provision might entail such frequent appeals and recurrences to the superior court that the practical saving would be small (if any). The utilisation of the county courts in this matter was, however, recommended to the committee by Mr. Church, of the Rolls Court, a gentleman of very much experience in winding-up, though but little versed, perhaps, in county court practice. Nice questions may occur on any winding-up, and much judicial ability may be required. Judging from the want of information displayed by some of our county court judges upon such matters as bankruptcy, a "simple" winding-up would be rather grievous to many of them. Unfortunately, the Blue Book containing the evidence taken before the committee is not yet published; we are not, therefore, able to say whether or no the committee obtained satisfactory evidence respecting the operation of the county court jurisdiction in the winding-up of friendly societies.

The last resolution suggests that, on giving certain notices, companies should be permitted to reduce their capital, the consent of all creditors being first obtained, or the amount of their respective debts discharged or lodged in the Bank of England. This resolution is rather well put forth, and embodies in part a suggestion made to the committee by Vice-Chancellor Wood.

Thus much for what the report has proposed, and it is fair to say that, taking these suggestions as a whole, their operation, if carefully carried out, will probably be beneficial. But how very much there is left entirely untouched. The very important question of purchases by companies of their own shares (adverted to in the evidence of Vice-Chancellor Wood)—the, if anything, still more important question of the rights of duped shareholders as against creditors. We might mention other subjects upon which, equally with the two just mentioned, the report is silent. No suggestion—no recommendation whatever on some of the most important questions affecting joint-stock enterprise.

The question arising out of the cases of misrepresentation in prospectuses, &c., which are now unfortunately so common—the shareholder *versus* creditor contention—is so very important that if, as the committee recommend, a bill be introduced this session to deal with joint-stock matters, it is hardly conceivable that this question should be passed over in silence. Cases arising under the present law must be adjudicated under that law, but Parliament legislates for the future. Experience has forced us reluctantly to admit that, as regards morality, joint-stock enterprise will scarcely bear an impartial comparison even with the turf. This is much to say, but when we bear in mind the frauds—the cooked accounts—the falsehoods, suppressions, and unjustifiable statements in reports and prospectuses—the bubble schemes destitute of the smallest element of success which are "floated" for a while for the benefit of the promoters of the "financial" companies and others behind the scenes; when we bear all this in mind, the admission is justified at once. If it be asked, to what are these results attributable, we reply, to the irresponsibility—practical at any rate—of directors and promoters, and the supineness of shareholders and investors. The latter point brings us to the misrepresentation question. People are far too prone to leap into investments without looking, and as shareholders they are far too negligent of the means of inquiring as to the substantiality of the prospects by which they have been beguiled.

Judging from recent decisions the Courts seem at present inclined to permit the representation defence to avail as against creditors where, and only where, it has been raised before the winding up.

Some such rule appears likely to work well, it will afford little inducement to wilful blindness on the part of shareholders or investors, whereas greater leniency to the shareholders would offer them a direct inducement to close their eyes as tight as they can without its being



observed, run the chance of the speculation proving a good one, and repudiate on its proving the reverse.

#### AN EPITOME OF RAILWAY LEGISLATION—I. \*

Now that our system of railway legislation seems destined to undergo an entire change, it may not be uninteresting to glance over the previous history of railway legislation—especially when we consider the change which has taken place since the first Act in 1801 in the theory both of the operations and of the incorporation of a railway company.

Formerly the company were regarded chiefly as makers of a new kind of high road, open to any one to use for the purpose either of carrying passengers or goods, with his own engines and carriages. To this end the Acts required that the tolls payable should be exhibited at stations on a board, and distance posts set up at every quarter of a mile for their verification. The company were not, and indeed at the present day are not, bound to be carriers. Again, the constitution of railway companies was for many years of a privileged character, limited liability being regarded as a protection exclusively due to shareholders in enterprises which were undertaken with the public benefit in view, and with a capital necessarily so large that unless the privilege were conceded men would not venture to associate themselves for the purpose. It has been long evident that our railway system has somewhat outgrown the special legislative provisions by which it is regulated. In tolls, for instance, the Midland Railway Company has its powers divided over three Acts, and the same article, as coals or corn, is differently classed in these different Acts at different maximum rates. Merchandise in the Midland Railway Acts is divided into four classes, in the Lancashire and Yorkshire into eight, and in some of the five different toll Acts of the London and North-Western the classes are eight, and in others three or four. The whole special legislation for railway companies has reached the large number of 1800 Acts, sanctioning the construction of new lines, from 1801 to the present time; and 1300 authorising extension of capital, variation of lines, and construction of additional works, or otherwise modifying the original Acts, "so that," as the commissioners say in their report, "it has become an extremely difficult task to ascertain the precise law affecting any company, or any particular portion of its lines of railway."

The earliest Act, that of 1801, was for a tramway between Wandsworth and Croydon, for the use of all persons with horses, cattle, and carriages, at prescribed rates; the next Act, in 1821, for a line from collieries near Darlington to the port of Stockton, was for horse power, until, on the earnest representation by George Stephenson of the advantage of his improved steam locomotive, the promoters resolved to give it a trial, and in 1823 an amended Act was obtained for that end. Three years afterwards the Liverpool and Manchester Railway was sanctioned for locomotives, on a second application; but so little favour at that period did such undertakings find in Parliament, that the Liverpool and Birmingham Railway Bill failed in 1825, and again in 1826, and was then abandoned, until it succeeded in becoming law in 1833. In the same year the London and Birmingham Act was passed, after having been rejected in 1832. These earlier Acts followed very closely in their general scope the provisions which had been applied to canal companies.

The number of Acts from 1832 to 1835 did not average eleven in each year, but twenty-nine Acts were passed in 1836. Now the Lords and Commons began to organise themselves; the Lords passed a standing order that every opposed private bill should be referred to a committee of five, to be selected by the chairman of committees, assisted by a select committee, no interested peer was to serve, and every member was to attend

throughout. In the Commons a select committee was appointed to decide how far the standing orders had been complied with in each case. Further, in 1837, Parliament appointed a select committee on the conveyance of mails by railroad, the result of which was the 1 & 2 Vict. c. 98, giving the Postmaster-General power to require the mails to be carried at the maximum speed in use on the line, in such carriages as he desired. In seven years from the first Act authorising the use of locomotives, another select committee of the Commons came to the conclusion that the right of the public to run their engines and carriages on railways was practically a dead letter:—

1. Because they had not access to the stations and watering-places.
2. Because the rates were too high.
3. Because the necessary control caused difficulties to independent traders.

Long before this the companies had, with the co-operation of the large public carriers, become carriers themselves. In consequence of the recommendations of this committee the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 97, was passed, giving the Board of Trade powers as to sanctioning the opening of new railways, the appointment of officers to inspect them, returns of traffic accidents and toll tables, and the certifying and sanctioning of bye-laws. The power as to the opening of lines was confined in 1842 by the 5 & 6 Vict. c. 56, to passenger lines (*i.e.*, lines in which less than two-thirds of the gross revenue is derived from mineral traffic), and by the same Act provision was made for the conveyance of troops.

Above two thousand miles of railway had been opened up to the end of 1843 at a cost of sixty-six millions, and in the next session it became apparent that provision ought to be made in case it should ultimately be found expedient to place the system in the hands of the Government. Control now became urgently needed, not only over new companies, but over the framing of their Acts. A select committee was appointed to secure control over new companies and, in consequence the Act of 1844 (7 & 8 Vict. c. 85), which has been the ground for the appointment of the present commission, was passed, providing that if the clear annual divisible profits should amount to 10 per cent. on the paid up capital of any future railway, at the end of twenty-one years from the Act the Treasury might revise the tolls; the Treasury were also empowered to purchase any future railway. This power of purchase extended, however, for twenty-one years merely, and has now therefore expired. It was not exercised. Meanwhile, the number of clauses in Railway Acts had gradually increased from 95 in the Act for the Wandsworth and Croydon Tramway to 381 in the Act for the Lancaster and Carlisle Railway, passed in 1844; hence in 1845 the Companies, the Lands, and the Railways Clauses Consolidation Acts—Acts of great comprehensiveness, but with the omission noticed by the commissioners in the last Act, of any provisions for regulating the classification of passengers, cattle, or goods, or the services to be rendered by the companies to the public as carriers, or the rates of tolls or fares, all which were still left for the special Acts. Now also was established the "Parliamentary train."

Questions of sale, lease, and transfer of lines now arose thickly and more thickly, the battle of gauges began, and amalgamations of railways with canals demanded Parliamentary attention. An Act of 1845 prohibited the disposition of a line without the sanction of a special Act. The Gauge Act of 1846, founded on the commission report of the same year, defined the districts to which the seven-foot gauge was to be limited, and rendered it compulsory on all companies in other parts of Great Britain, to adhere to the four feet-eight and a-half inch gauge. In this year the pressure of business became so great on the committee of standing orders, originated in 1837, that the sub-committees were discontinued, and examiners of

\* We are indebted for the materials of this summary to the report of the Commissioners on Railways.



standing orders appointed in their stead. And upon the united representations of committees of the Lords and Commons, the powers of the Board of Trade were transferred to a board of Commissioners of Railways.

A bill was introduced in the next year to give the new board power to regulate future applications to Parliament, in the surveys, setting-out of lines, submitting plans to Parliament, engineering matters, compliance with standing orders, and various other fundamental matters; but the bill did not meet with the approbation of the House of Commons, and was withdrawn. In 1851 the board itself was abolished and its powers and duties were retransferred to the Board of Trade.

Whether the powers proposed to be given to the board would have prevented the disastrous events of 1847 it is now too late to inquire. The number of Acts which had been 57 in 1844 for 805 miles of railway, with power to raise £20,500,000, rose to 120 in 1845 for 2700 miles of railway, with power to raise £59,479,500, and reached 270 in 1846 for 4,538 miles, with power to raise £132,617,368. The end was that in 1850 an Act was passed enabling railway companies, authorised by Acts then passed, to give up the powers for proceeding with portions of their undertakings, and under its merciful provisions, out of 8,592 miles sanctioned in 1845-1847, no less than 1,560 were abandoned by the promoters. Here may be considered to close the first chapter of Railway Legislation.

## COURTS.

### LORD CHANCELLOR.

June 17.—*Re Whyte*.—This was an application for liberty to file a deed of assignment under section 192 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

On May 27 a deed of assignment for the benefit of his creditors was executed by the debtor, the trustees of the deed, and the only creditor whose debt was over £10. There were other creditors, whose debts were under £10. Upon application at the office of the Chief Registrar in Quality-court, registration was refused by the Chief Registrar's deputy, who had been appointed by him. An order for registration was then obtained from Mr. Commissioner Winslow, but the Chief Registrar's deputy refused to comply with this order. An application was then made personally to the Chief Registrar, who thereupon desired his deputy to register the deed. The deputy, however, declined to obey this order, alleging that he was not subject to the orders of the Commissioner or the direction of the Chief Registrar. The case now came on before the Lord Chancellor by his special direction.

*Bagshawe*, for the debtor, asked to have the deed filed. The Chief Registrar was the officer whose duty it was to file deeds, and he was willing that this deed should be filed, but his deputy refused. There was only one creditor over £10, and an affidavit to that effect had been made, in compliance with the 5th condition of section 192 of the Act.

*H. B. Miller* for the Chief Registrar, in support, cited *Re Hammon*, 12 Jur. 460.

LORD CHELMSFORD C., said the state of affairs was very inconvenient, but he could not interfere between the chief registrar and his deputy. If the chief registrar thought he ought to register deeds let him do his duty by registering them. He could not see what right the commissioner had to make any order in the matter. He could make no order on the application.

### VICE-CHANCELLOR MALINS.

June 17.—*Re The New Quebrada Company (Limited)*. *Pontifex's case*.—This company had been formed by the usual process of voluntary dissolution and re-constitution out of an old company called the Quebrada Land Railway and Mining Company (Limited), and Mr. Pontifex, a shareholder in the old company, had been registered as holder of a certain number of shares in the new company by way of compensation for his interest in the old company. The Vice-Chancellor, having come to the conclusion that Mr. Pontifex had persistently repudiated all connection with the new company, ordered his name to be removed from the register, and, assuming that the Court had no power to give

him costs as between solicitor and client, directed an inquiry in chambers as to the damage sustained by Mr. Pontifex, so that those costs and all expense incurred by him might be given by way of damages under the 35th section of the Act.

[This will probably be the first case in which damages have been so awarded.—Ed. S. J.]

## COMMON PLEAS.

June 17.—*Ex parte Preston, an Articled Clerk*.—*Joyce* moved that the applicant's articles might be enrolled, and his service under them computed from the date of their execution to the 23rd of March, 1862.

Mrs. Preston, it appeared, was on the 6th of December, 1860, articled to an attorney named M., and a week or two after the execution of the articles he paid M. £70 in part payment of the stamp duty, and M., knowing that certain property was coming to him, promised to pay the remaining £10 for him. Mr. Preston served under these articles from the date of their execution to the 23rd of March, 1862, and he then, by the advice of his doctor, took a sea voyage to Natal, and left this country under the full belief that his articles had been enrolled and the full stamp duty paid; he also paid his master the residue of the duty. On his return, after nearly four years spent in taking voyages to different parts of the world, he discovered, for the first time, that his articles had not been enrolled nor the stamp duty paid, and that M. had died in 1864. He then paid the £50 penalty for the defect in the stamp, and made this application to the Court.

Under these circumstances the Court allowed the application.

—*Righty and Another v. The Dublin Trunk Connecting Railway Company*.—A very large number of rules had been obtained for *sci. fas.* against shareholders in this company to satisfy the judgment debts of the present plaintiffs and other creditors to the extent of the moneys unpaid on the shares of the individual shareholders, and the amount covered by these rules far exceeded the original judgment debts.

*Holl* asked to enlarge one of these rules.

BOVILL, C.J.—I may take this opportunity of observing that there is a bill now in Parliament, by slight amendments in which the creditors might secure their payment, and the shareholders might get relief from these harassing proceedings. I wish to bring this to the notice of the parties.

## EXCHEQUER CHAMBER.

(Before MARTIN, CHANNELL and PIGGOTT, B.B., and WILLES, KEATING and SMITH, J.J.)

June 19.—*De Meschia v. Lyons*.—This was an appeal against a judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench. The appellant, a barrister, appeared in person.

*Talfourd Salter and Purcell* for the respondent.

The appellant occupied the greater part of the day in his argument, and their Lordships, on rising, said they would inform the respondents counsel next morning whether they wished to hear them.

June 20.—MARTIN, B., said that the Court did not require to hear the respondents counsel, being of opinion that the judgment in the Queen's Bench must be affirmed.

## BAIL COURT.

(In Banco, before BLACKBURN and LUSH, J.J.)

June 17.—*In Re Ibbotson v. Cutts*.—In this case a rule had been obtained calling upon Mr. Cutts, an attorney and town clerk of Chesterfield, to answer the matters of certain affidavits. The rule was obtained on the first day of last term by Mr. Overend, Q.C. Mr. Cutts was charged (*inter alia*) with having, whilst he was the professional adviser of Ibbotson, given to the manager of the Sheffield Bank information on which he wished him to arrest Ibbotson, against whom the bank had judgment and execution, in order to prevent his giving information to the duke's agent, on which proceedings were afterwards taken against Cutts and others for conspiracy, tried before Mr. Justice Lush, at Derby, which resulted in an acquittal. The case came on for hearing to-day.

*Coleridge, Q.C.*, and *Wills*, in support of the rule; *D. Seymour, Q.C.*, and *Cave, contra*.

BLACKBURN, J., observed it was not a rule to show cause, but a rule positive to answer the matters of certain affidavits, and said all the Court had to do in this rule was to

inquire into the latter charge, viz., whether Mr. Cutts had betrayed the confidence of his client in going to the manager of the bank to induce him to arrest Ibbotson.

*Digby Seymour, Q.C.*, contended that Mr. Cutts had been guilty of no unprofessional conduct, and produced numerous testimonials to character.

*Coleridge, Q.C.*, then contended that Mr. Cutts had not so divested himself of the relation of attorney and client as to be at liberty to divulge the information in question, that the affidavits filed in support of the rule had not been fully answered, and that Mr. Cutts's conduct, as shown by his affidavits, had been such as to disqualify him for acting any longer as an attorney of this Court.

**BLACKBURN, J.**, said the court could not have much difficulty in coming to a decision. Mr. Cutts had ceased to be Mr. Ibbotson's attorney in the bank action some time before the circumstance referred to in this case occurred. On the 10th October there had been an angry altercation between him and Mrs. Ibbotson, when he sent a message to Ibbotson, to the effect that he would no longer continue to be his attorney, and from that time all communication ceased between them. It then appeared that on the 29th of October the contents of a certain letter were communicated to Mr. Cutts, who, on the 30th went to the bank at Sheffield, communicated when and where Ibbotson might be arrested, and urged the manager to do so. That was a very wrong proceeding. To say the least of it, it was plain that Mr. Cutts did this from no motive of duty, but rather from a vindictive motive of spite. Now that was very wrong and very improper in an attorney; but then came the question to what extent Mr. Cutts was amenable to the summary jurisdiction of the Court. If, as he at first supposed, when the rule was moved, Mr. Cutts had obtained this letter as Ibbotson's attorney, and then disclosed its contents, it would have been a gross abuse of his duty, and there was no doubt how the Court would have treated it. An attorney, as such, could not be called upon to give evidence betraying his client's confidence, but if an attorney was not acting as an attorney for the party he could be compelled to give evidence. The Court under the circumstances had, therefore, no jurisdiction in this case, not thinking it such misconduct as they could take notice of. As, however, it appeared to be very questionable conduct on the part of Mr. Cutts, and as the party moving seemed to have had plausible reason for believing the information was given by Mr. Cutts as Ibbotson's attorney, he did not think it was a case for costs.

**LUSH, J.**, concurred.

The rule was then discharged without costs, and further proceedings stayed.

#### CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

(Before **WILLES, J.**)

June 14, 15.—Mr. *Albert Henry Elworthy*, a solicitor, was charged with wilful and corrupt perjury, in swearing at the trial of Mr. Thomas Cannon (the prosecutor) at the Central Criminal Court on the 29th of January, for making a false declaration, that there never was a draught of that declaration.

*Beesley (Montague Williams with him)* for the prosecution.

*Carter* for the defence.

The prosecutor's evidence was that in September, 1865, he wanted a loan of £100, and was introduced to Messrs. Elworthy & Son, the solicitors of a person willing to lend that sum. As security he was to swear a declaration as to his and his wife's property, and on the 30th of September, 1865, he went with his wife to Messrs. Elworthy's office, in Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, and there saw a draught of the declaration he was to sign. The draught described him as the registered and sole proprietor of the *South London News and Croydon Free Press*, registered at Stationers'-hall, and both unencumbered. The prosecutor told the defendant that he was not the registered proprietor of the papers; that newspapers were never registered at Stationers'-hall, but at Somerset-house; and that he could not say the papers were unencumbered, as the printer claimed some money from him. He then struck those words out of the draft and returned it to the defendant, who told his wife and him to call again in half-an-hour, when he would have it copied ready for them to sign. They called accordingly, and found Mr. Hopwood, a commissioner for taking oaths, in the defendant's office. The defendant told them he was glad they had come, as Mr.

Hopwood could not wait; that the declaration was ready for them to sign; that they need not read it over, as he had copied it himself, and that they might depend upon it being all right. The prosecutor and his wife then signed it without reading it. The defendant having obtained their signatures to that declaration gave them £50 of the money lent, and the rest was paid by his father. On the prosecutor being afterwards charged with making that false declaration, the defendant swore that he could produce the draft; and upon the trial of the prosecutor in this court, he swore that the draft never existed which contained the words erased, but produced a slip of paper which he contended was the draft which the prosecutor had dictated. Mr. Cannon was convicted and sentenced to two months imprisonment, and when he was released he summoned the defendant at Guildhall for perjury on his trial, and the defendant was discharged by Alderman Finnis; the prosecutor, however, insisted on entering into recognizances to enable him to prosecute under the Vexatious Indictments Act. He ascribed his conviction and imprisonment to Mr. Elworthy's stating that there never had been a draft.

For the defence Mr. Elworthy, sen., the father of defendant, positively swore that there was no draught of the declaration beyond the notes of the property proposed to be charged, which was partly in his own and partly in his son's handwriting.

Mr. James Jenkins, the person who had introduced the prosecutor to Messrs. Elworthy, was called for the defence, but did not answer.

Mr. Langford, a member of the Bar, said he had known Mr. Elworthy, the defendant, about fifteen years. The defendant, when he first knew him, was serving his articles, and witness had always regarded him as a highly respectable man.

**WILLES, J.**, in adjourning the trial over night, reminded the jury that they were now only trying the defendant, Mr. Elworthy, jun., and that the real question before them was whether a draught of a statutory declaration before them had been suppressed for the purpose of making it look worse against the prosecutor than it really was. They were not, however, retrying the case of the prosecutor. It could not be too generally known that a man who made a statutory declaration, and appended his name to it, could not afterwards excuse himself from the obligations of it by saying, in effect, that he swallowed it on the faith or recommendation of another, without reading it for himself. The law would, in such a case, imply that he had read and adopted it for himself, and he could not afterwards excuse himself by saying that he had acted on the faith or confidence he had in any third party.

June 15.—His Lordship having summed up, the jury, after a long deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty.

Sentence was deferred until his Lordship should have communicated with the Recorder upon a point of law, (viz., whether the defendant should have had notice to produce the declaration), the defendant being in the mean time admitted to bail.

#### BIRMINGHAM BANKRUPTCY COURT.

On Thursday, June 6, the adjourned disputed adjudication case *In Re T. Broadhouse*, of Wednesbury, upholsterer, came before Mr. Sanders, in the Birmingham Bankruptcy Court. The matter came before the court on Monday last, when the Commissioner refused to hear Mr. Dale, from the office of Messrs. Duignan, Lewis, & Lewis, Walsall, solicitors to the bankrupt, stating that he required the attendance of one of the firm. On Thursday, Mr. Yeatman, of the Midland Circuit (instructed by Southall & Nelson) attended on behalf of the petitioning creditor to support the petition, and Mr. Dale again appeared for the bankrupt to oppose the adjudication.

Mr. Yeatman.—I appear in support of the petition.

Mr. Dale.—I appear for the bankrupt.

The COMMISSIONER.—Are Messrs. Duignan, Lewis, & Lewis here, or any of the firm?

Mr. Dale.—They are not sir.

The COMMISSIONER.—Did you tell them I requested them to appear?

Mr. Dale.—I believe they are quite aware of your honour's wish.

The COMMISSIONER.—Then I shall dismiss the application at once.

Mr. Dale.—Before doing so will your honour allow me—

The COMMISSIONER.—No, I shall not allow you to do anything. I require them to be here.

Mr. Dale.—I claim the right of a solicitor.

The COMMISSIONER.—You may claim what you like. In the first place you are not a solicitor of this court.

Mr. Dale.—I am a solicitor of this court. I signed the roll this morning.

The COMMISSIONER.—Very well, then the last time you were here you were not a solicitor on the rolls of this court, and you tried to deceive the Court by saying you were.

Mr. Dale.—I was not aware till this morning that there was such a rule. Immediately I knew of it I complied with it.

The COMMISSIONER.—Mr. Yeatman, I dismiss the application.

Mr. Yeatman.—I apply for costs.

The COMMISSIONER.—Yes, I give you costs. The petition will stand. It is confirmed absolutely, and you may take what steps you think proper in consequence of its being confirmed.

Mr. Dale.—I formally demand to be heard in pursuance of the 212th section of the Bankruptcy Act of 1861, which says that "every solicitor of the High Court of Chancery now or hereafter admitted as a solicitor of the Court of Bankruptcy may practice as such solicitor in the said court, or in any district court, and as to all matters before the commissioners, or in chambers, may appear and plead without being required to employ counsel." Now, sir, it is on that authority that I tender to you my admission to the High Court of Chancery, and my certificate up to the current year.—[Mr. Dale here handed his certificate up to the Commissioner, who refused to take it].

The COMMISSIONER.—Do you suppose that I do not know.—

Mr. Dale.—I—

The COMMISSIONER.—My objection, as I told you the last time you appeared, is that you are a clerk, and I do not care whether you are a solicitor or a barrister—if it is possible to suppose that a barrister would hold such a position.

Mr. Dale.—I appear by the same right as the Attorney-General would appear.

The COMMISSIONER.—I have said. Mr. Yeatman, I dismiss the application with costs.

The Commissioner then rose from his chair, and was about to leave the court.

The Bankrupt said—Your honour, I am the bankrupt in this case, and it is my wish that Mr. Dale should be heard.

The COMMISSIONER.—You are the bankrupt? Yes.

The COMMISSIONER.—Well, what do you say?

Bankrupt.—I have engaged Mr. Dale, and I thought you would hear him this morning.

The COMMISSIONER.—No; I said expressly that I would not hear him.

Mr. Dale.—The bankrupt is here, and says he wishes me to appear and conduct his case.

The COMMISSIONER.—I do not care whether he wishes it or not.

Mr. Dale.—The bankrupt has said he wishes it, and I claim the right to do it.

The Commissioner then hurriedly left the court, and the proceedings were at an end. A large number of the solicitors who practice in the court were present during the scene.—*Birmingham Gazette.*

## GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PRE-PREFERENCE STOCKS.

Sir,—Allow me to say a word which rather strengthens the views you advance on this subject.

In the observations in your paper of the 15th inst, it is said, upon the authority of *Henry v. The Great Northern Railway Company* that preference shareholders have a charge for their stipulated rate of dividend "on all accruing profits, before anything is divided among the ordinary shareholders." This cannot be taken to be now universally true, since by section 14 of the Companies Clauses Act, 1863, and consequently under all Acts with which that enactment is incorporated, preference shareholders are only entitled to their preferential dividend out of the profits of each year, i.e., any deficiency in any year cannot be made good out of the profits of any subsequent year.

W. D.

## THE ADMIRALTY, &c., BILL, AND THE COMMON LAW JUDGES.

Sir,—I thank you for inserting my letter in page 743 of your columns. The *Law Times* (June 1st, page 48) explains that the "large arrears in the Divorce Court" arose from "no divorce case having been taken at the last sitting, in consequence of the length of time occupied by the probate cause of *Smith v. Tebbitt*." "126 had to be tried by the Court itself, and the 'total' was only '165.'" On the 21st June the last case in the paper was the thirty-fifth of the 126, and five more (page 52, *Law Times*) days remained before the jury cases were taken, which would go on to July 27. What, then, becomes of the arrears? P. D. B.

## APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GEORGE BESWICK (Blakeley & Beswick, 10, Bedford-row), has been appointed a London Commissioner to administer oaths in all the Common Law Courts.

## PARLIAMENT AND LEGISLATION.

The report of Mr. Watkin's select committee on the Limited Liability Acts is as follows:—

"That all companies should hold a general meeting of shareholders within four months of the date of the registration of company.

"That the companies hereafter to be formed may, by the memorandum of association, agree to carry on business on the terms that certain shareholders thereof may be responsible to the extent of the whole of their means, whilst the rest of the members of such company are liable only to the extent of the shares held by them; such companies, nevertheless, to continue to be called 'limited.'

"That companies may, if they think fit, have a portion of their shares paid up in full, the remainder not being so paid up.

"That as regards all shares paid up in full, it shall be competent for companies, if they think fit, to issue certificates to bearer, so that the shares may be transferable by delivery.

"That the seller of shares may claim a registration of the shares into the name of the buyer, upon producing an acceptance of those shares signed by the buyer.

"That the law concerning the mode of contracting, so as to bind companies by their agents, should be amended by introducing clause 41 of 19 & 20 Vict. c. 47.

"That the Court before which a petition for winding-up shall be brought, shall have power to refer the simpler cases of liquidation to such county court as it may direct, under the order of the said court.

"That a petition to the Court to wind up a company, if presented by shareholders, should be signed by one or more shareholders, who are either original allottees of shares, or whose names have been on the register as shareholders, for a period of not less than six months.

"That companies should be allowed to reduce their capital, or to reduce the amount of their shares, or to reduce both their capital and their shares, on the following conditions:—

"a. Notice shall be given to the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies.

"b. Notice shall be given, by advertisement or otherwise, in such manner as the Board of Trade may direct.

"c. That the consent of all parties, being creditors of the company at the date of the reduction, be obtained.

"d. Or that the claims of such creditor be discharged.

"e. Or that in case of the absence or legal incapacity of creditors, that the amount in cash, of their claims, be invested in Government securities, or placed in the Bank of England in the names of trustees, under conditions to be approved by the Board of Trade.

"That it is highly desirable that a bill should be brought in by the Government in the present session to carry out the alterations of the law proposed in the foregoing resolutions."



## HOUSE OF LORDS.

June 17.—In committee on the County Courts Act Amendment Bill.

Clause 10, on the motion of Lord Cairns, was amended by the addition of a proviso enabling the defendant in any action of ejectment, where he could make it appear to the satisfaction of a judge of one of the Superior Courts that the decision in the particular case of a farm value £20 might affect the ownership of more valuable property held by the same title, to obtain an order staying the proceedings in the county court, and obtain their removal to the Superior Court.

On clause 12 (trust funds), after a suggestion by Lord Cairns that the Accountant-General and not the county court registrars should have the custody of these funds, the power of making orders for their disposal remaining with the county court judges, the Lord Chancellor agreed with Lord Cairns, and said that the difficulty had arisen from a feeling on the part of the Accountant-General that he was responsible only for chancery funds. Some little machinery would be necessary for overcoming this difficulty.

Upon clause 25 (imprisonment), Lord Cairns deprecated the active system of imprisonment for debts under £20 still subsisting in the county courts under cover of committals for contempt. He trusted their lordships would consider the subject now or hereafter; to him it had always seemed a great blot upon our law that small debtors, to whom, above all men, liberty was essential as a means of support, should be liable to imprisonment while larger debtors were free.

The Lord Chancellor objected to a principle which would deprive a poor man of credit. The clause was then agreed to.

Lord Cranworth proposed a new clause, which was agreed to, viz.:—"Upon all proceedings in the City of London Courts under this Act, the fees mentioned in the schedule to the London (City) Small Debts Extension Act, 1852, may be taken, and such fees shall be divided as directed by the 22nd section of that statute."

The bill, as amended, then passed through committee.

The Public Libraries (Scotland) Acts Amendment and Chester Courts Bills were read a third time and passed.

June 18.—The Local Government Supplemental (No. 2) Bill, the Policies of Insurance Bill, and the Metropolitan Police Bill passed through committee.

The Chatham and Sheerness Stipendiary Magistrates Bill, the Limerick Harbour (Composition of Debt) Bill, the National Gallery Enlargement Bill, and the Enclosure (No. 2) Bill were read a second time.

The second reading of the Houses of Parliament Bill was also agreed to.

With respect to the Sale of Land by Auction Bill, the whole of the Commons' amendments were agreed to, except that on section 8, in lieu of which was carried an amendment of Lord St. Leonards' permitting the representative of the owner of property to make any number of bids, provided he made none in excess of the reserved price.

June 20.—The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground Bill passed through committee.

The Pier and Harbour Orders Confirmation (No. 3) Bill was read a third time.

The Metropolitan Police Bill was read a second time.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

June 14.—The Report of Supply (Navy Estimates) was agreed to.

On the motion of Lord R. Montagu, the House went into committee on the Vaccination Bill. His Lordship explained the object of the bill.

Mr. Barrow disputed the value of vaccination, insisting that vaccination often communicated disease to children.

Sir J. Jervoise moved that the committee on the bill be deferred until the report of the medical officer of the Privy Council had been distributed.

Colonel Bartelot supported the amendment, and thought the House was not yet in possession of sufficient information.

Mr. Bruce and Dr. Brady supported the bill, and stated that repeated inquiries, made both by bodies and individuals (including the College of Physicians), had completely established the value of vaccination. Mr. Bruce regarded the bill as a great improvement in machinery, and Dr. Brady

held it an impossibility that vaccination from pure lymph could communicate other diseases.

Mr. Lowe, who supported the bill strongly, repeated that the change proposed by the bill was merely one of machinery, and maintained, in opposition to Mr. Henley and Mr. Kendall, that vaccination at fixed stations was preferable to vaccination at the child's home.

Sir J. Jervoise's amendment was negatived, and the first eight clauses of the bill agreed to.

On the motion for going into committee of supply in the evening, Major Anson moved that Mr. Bright's petition for lenient treatment of the Fenians should be rejected, and all mention of it cancelled in the journals of the House. He reprobated the terms of the petition as a slanderous insult to the British army.

Mr. Baillie Cochrane seconded the motion, and numerous members expressed their disapprobation of the manner in which the British army was referred to in the petition. Mr. John Stuart Mill approved of the petition.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Dodson pointed out that the petition did not fall under any of the descriptions which were usually rejected, and recommended Major Anson, after the almost unanimous disapproval of the petition which had been expressed, not to press his motion.

Major Anson was willing to withdraw his motion, but a few members pressing a division, a great number of members left the House, and the motion was rejected by 43 to 11.

Mr. Peter Taylor called attention to the case of Mr. Churchward and other magistrates who had been convicted of bribery, and asked on what principle the Government were acting in this matter.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy said the matter was one of very great difficulty, and, unless the House gave more implicit directions, neither the Government nor the Lord Chancellor could do anything more in the matter.

Some discussion took place on the nature of the obligations undertaken by this country in relation to Luxemburg.

The Lis Pendens Bill passed through committee.

The Tyne Pilotage Act (1865) Amendment Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Judges' Chambers (Despatch of Business) Bill was read a second time.

A bill of Mr. Hunt's to confirm a supplemental order under the Drainage and Improvement (Ireland) Act (1863), and the amending Acts, was read a first time.

June 17.—Mr. Goldsmidt asked the Home Secretary whether the Government would introduce a measure for the dealing more surely with users of false weights and measures.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy said nothing could be done until the standards were in a better state.

In committee on the Representation of the People Bill,

Clause 10. Mr. Laing moved an amendment giving a third member a-piece to Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, and Sheffield. The amendment was rejected by a majority of 249 to 239. Mr. Laing thereupon declined to proceed with a second branch of his amendment, which gave a second member each to Salford and Merthyr Tydvil. Fulham having, on the motion of Mr. Ayrton, been added to the new borough of Chelsea and Kensington, the clause, as amended, was agreed to.

Clause 11 (registers for new boroughs) was agreed to.

Clause 12 (dividing the Tower Hamlets) having been amended by the addition of a new member each for Salford and Merthyr, was agreed to.

Clause 13 (Tower Hamlets register) was agreed to.

Clause 14 (division of counties) was agreed to.

Clause 15 (enfranchising the University of Durham) was then commenced, and the House adjourned.

June 18.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer intimated, in reply to Mr. Griffiths, that the Government did not propose to proceed with the Irish Reform Bill this session.

In committee on the Representation of the People Bill, the House resumed its consideration of clause 15 (University of London). On Mr. Disraeli's amendment to include the University of Durham in the proposed representation, the House divided twice, first deciding by a majority of 226 to 225 that the word "universities" be substituted for "university," and afterwards, by a majority of 234 to 236, rejecting the addition of the word "Durham," the clause, as amended, enfranchising the "Universities" of London, was then agreed to.

Clauses 16, 17 (successive occupations), 18 (registration of voters) amended by inserting the words "for county" after the word "vote" in line 28 and rejecting sections 6 and 7, were agreed to.

Clauses 20 and 31 were omitted on the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Clause 22 was agreed to.

Clause 23 was rejected.

The Bridges (Ireland) Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Local Government Supplemental (No. 4) Bill and the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Supplemental Bill passed through committee.

The Life-Policies Nomination Bill was read a first time.

Middlesex Registry.—Mr. Childers moved "That it is incumbent on Her Majesty's Government to institute inquiries with a view to the reform of the Middlesex Registry; and that, pending such inquiries, steps should be taken to put a stop to the receipt of illegal fees by the sinecure registrars, and to prevent any appointment to the office of registrar on a vacancy occurring."

Mr. Gathorne Hardy said that if the hon. member would omit that portion of his motion which tended to pre-judge the question, the Government would not oppose the inquiry.

Sir R. Palmer strongly approved the motion, but thought the latter portion should be withdrawn.

The Attorney-General thought some more extended legislation advisable in the matter, but said no bill could be brought in this session.

Mr. Childers then withdrew the latter portion of his motion, and the latter portion, relating to an inquiry, was agreed to.

The committee on the Sunday Trading Bill was postponed until July 9.

The Christ Church Ordinances (Oxford) Bill passed through committee.

June 19.—Lord Amberley's Sunday Lectures Bill. The motion for going into committee on this bill (which proposes to amend Bishop Porteus's Act, 21 Geo. 3, c. 49, so as to legalise or leave no doubt of the legality of Sunday entertainments, such as those which were lately instituted but discontinued, at St. Martin's-hall) was carried by a majority of 198 to 54.

The first ten clauses were then, with some amendments, agreed to.

The Municipal Corporations Charities Bill was withdrawn.

The Linen and other Manufactures (Ireland) Bill was read a second time.

The Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Supplemental Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Lords' Amendments to the Chester Courts and Sale of Land by Auction Bills were agreed to.

June 20.—In committee on the Representation of the People Bill, clause 24 was struck out; clauses 25, 26, and 27 (Universities of London Election regulations) were agreed to; also clause 28.

Clause 29 (voting papers for county electors) was rejected by a majority of 272 to 234.

The Poor Law Board, &c., Bill, and the Common Law Courts (Ireland) Bill were read a second time.

The Land Tax Commissioners' Names Bill and the Galway Harbour (Composition of Debt) Bill passed through committee.

The Local Government Supplemental (Nos. 3 and 4) Bills were read a third time and passed.

The British White Herring Fishery Bill (preamble postponed) passed through committee.

The Church Discipline Act Amendment Bill was withdrawn.

## SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS.

### UNITED LAW CLERKS' SOCIETY.

The 35th annual festival of this society was held on Friday evening at the Freemasons' Tavern, Sir Richard Malins, Vice-Chancellor, in the chair.

There were about 350 guests, who sat down to table in the elegant new hall, and the gallery was well filled by a numerous assembly of ladies. Among others present we noticed, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Greene, Q.C., Mr. Keane, Q.C., Mr. Little, Q.C., Mr. Hinde

Palmer, Q.C., Mr. Dickinson, Q.C., Mr. Cole, Q.C., Dr. Swabey, Mr. J. Napier Higgins, Mr. A. G. Marten, General Müllar, of the Hanoverian army, Messrs. E. J. McIntyre, A. S. Addis, Chisholme Anstey, R. Watson, J. Addison, E. Barton, C. J. Hampden, J. H. Mackenzie, Dr. Stallard, J. G. Lewis, Butler Rigby, S. P. Freeman, D. Browne, Mr. Registrar Maurice, H. Webb, John Watson, C. A. Emmett, G. Treherne, S. Bircham, W. J. Whyte, P. H. Edlin, N. C. Miine (trustee), C. J. Shebbear, C. Janeway, J. E. Fox, G. Brodick, W. M. Walter, F. A. Bedwell, C. E. Lewis, H. J. Lane, G. C. Lewis, G. Powell, H. W. Trinder, &c.

The report which was presented showed that during the thirty-five years the society has been in existence it has distributed no less a sum than £34,120 6s. 5d., being about £1,000 a-year on the average.

The usual loyal toasts having been duly honoured,

The CHAIRMAN, in rising to propose the toast of the evening, was greeted with deafening cheers. He said:—I have now to propose to you that which is emphatically the toast of the evening, "Prosperity to the United Law Clerks' Society." It is for the purpose of aiding the prosperity of that society that we are assembled here to-day. You are aware from the report that this society is now celebrating its thirty-fifth anniversary. Like most things that have great endings, it seems to have had but small beginnings. It appears to have had its origin in the association of a few managing clerks, who used to dine at Islington; but, gentlemen, here we are now assembled in the great hall of the Freemasons' Tavern. The object of this association commends itself to all. It is a society formed by a body of gentlemen belonging to a class of which I am now in a situation to speak with thorough independence. I have had great experience of their habits of business, their courtesy, their kindness and capacity, and it may not possibly be unsatisfactory for them to hear from me that which I most unfeignedly state, that a more honourable, straightforward, able body of men in the discharge of their duty, it has never been my lot to be associated with. My friends who are still at the bar know with what indefatigable zeal the managing clerks discharge their functions, and they do so with a forbearance and kindness towards their opponents which makes the asperity of litigation, sometimes very hostile, greatly mitigated. Amongst them I see many familiar faces of gentlemen who have attended me in court and out of court for the last quarter of a century, and to whom, on the present occasion, I tender my most hearty thanks for their kindness and consideration. The principal object of this society is that this body of men, whose character I have thus depicted, shall associate themselves for that most desirable end, namely, making provision for their own old age, or for those whom they may leave behind them. Although the public sometimes think that the payments made are extravagant, I believe it will be found upon the whole that the law is, not a profession in which men generally amass wealth as they do in many other occupations of life. There cannot be anything more praiseworthy than that gentlemen should associate themselves together for the purpose of providing for their families and for themselves when they are incapacitated from performing their duties. I believe that the society has been, as you might well expect it would be, one of the most successful and most admirably-managed benevolent institutions which exist in this metropolis. During the period of its existence it has accumulated a sum of no less than £38,000, the income of which is now applicable to the benevolent objects for which it was founded. Gentlemen, it appears that the income of this society during the past year has been between £4,000 and £5,000, derived from the interest of the accumulated funds, subscriptions and donations, which the various branches of the profession have contributed; of that, something like £1,500 has been expended in the benevolent object which the society has in view. Can there be anything more deserving of your support than that? I cannot conceive that anything can be more gratifying to the members of the profession generally, than that of making provision for want of capacity and the necessary decay of life. I have always taken an interest in the society, but I am afraid not so much as I ought to have done. I was reluctant to accept the office of presiding upon this occasion, for I am wholly unacquainted with public meetings, and I believe I have only occupied a position similar to that which I now fill, once before. I therefore requested the gentlemen who waited upon me to find some one more experienced. I am glad that they did not accede to my request, because it has given me peculiar pleasure, not only to preside, but to in-

investigate the affairs of the society and satisfy myself of the soundness of the principles upon which it is conducted. Greatly as this society is supported, I cannot help thinking it would be much more so if the attention of the members of the profession were more distinctly brought to it. I for one will do my best to draw the attention, not only of my brethren on the Bench, but my friends at the Bar, to its merits; and I am so impressed with the importance of it, that I hope not only the gentlemen whom I see before me, but the profession generally, will henceforth assiduously direct their attention to the claims of the society, and that the efforts which are being made may result in a successful promotion of the welfare of the association.

Mr. J. HINDE PALMER, Q.C., proposed "The Lord Chancellor and the Patrons of the Society," coupling with the toast the name of Mr. H. W. Cole, Q.C. He said the Lord Chancellor, as they all knew, held his present position with credit to himself and advantage to the country, and he was thoroughly persuaded that they all felt how much indebted they were to the patrons of the society generally.

Mr. H. W. COLE, Q.C., in a brief appropriate speech, responded to the toast.

Mr. HARRY G. ROGERS, the secretary, then read a long list of subscriptions and donations, amounting in the aggregate to about £450.

Mr. GREENE, Q.C., proposed "The Chairman," and said it had often been said in their profession that the struggle of life was fair, honourable, and just, and that merit would always find its level. He believed this. He was of opinion that in the profession of the law not only talent was necessary for success, but high and honourable principles must be found in the competitor, combined with assiduity and industry. In the Chairman such qualities were united. When he was at the Bar he was loved by all, and his acquaintance was always coveted. When he first knew the Chairman he was satisfied that he possessed the talents that must win their way in the profession, and having been a great lawyer and a senator, he was now upon the Bench, where, he had no doubt, he would discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the profession and the country at large.

The CHAIRMAN rose to acknowledge the toast amidst the loudest applause, and said there was some positions in life which perfectly overwhelmed a man, and if he had not acquired some firmness by his experience, the flattering terms in which Mr. Greene had spoken of him must completely overpower him. He was sure that his merits had been greatly overrated, but he had received a degree of support and kindness from every branch of the profession, for which he was deeply grateful, and having at length attained that which was the laudable ambition of any man—a seat upon the judicial bench of the country—he hoped he should not turn out to be a public disappointment.

Mr. KEANE, Q.C., proposed "The Bench, the Bar, and the Profession" in enthusiastic terms, coupling with the toast the name of Mr. J. Napier Higgins.

Mr. HIGGINS responded to the toast.

Mr. CRISHOLM ANSTEE proposed "The Honorary Stewards," to which Mr. DICKENSON, Q.C., responded in a neat speech; and "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. C. E. Lewis, and duly honoured, concluded the proceedings.

#### THE LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.

At the Law Institution, on Tuesday last, Mr. W. G. S. Green in the chair, the question discussed was No. 392 legal—"Is the publication by a member of Parliament to his constituents of a speech delivered by him in the House of Commons a privileged communication?" *Davison v. Duncan*, 5 W. R. 253, 7 E. & B. 229; *Rez v. Lord Abingdon*, 1 Esp. 226; *Lake v. King*, 1 Saund. 131, which was opened by Mr. Peachey in the affirmative, in which way, upon a division, the question was declared carried.

#### ARTICLED CLERKS' SOCIETY.

The third anniversary meeting of the society was held at Clement's-Inn Hall on Wednesday, the 5th inst., when the Hall was well filled with members. The chair was taken by Henry Thomas Young, Esq. (of the firm of Walters, Young, & Walters).

The president said it was exceedingly gratifying to him to find so many articled clerks voluntarily devoting themselves to the attainment of such useful and important objects as those of the society. He had much satisfaction in knowing that the society had received the hearty support in various ways of both branches of the profession. He beg-

ged to congratulate the members upon the very excellent course of lectures which found a prominent feature in the programme for the present session. Engagements had unfortunately prevented his attending the lectures, as he had wished to do, but he had read one of those which were published, and had been extremely gratified. In November last he was present at the third Inauguration Meeting at King's College, when Mr. Coleridge delivered an address which would long be remembered by the society and the profession.

He considered that the thanks of the profession were due to the promoter of the society, not on only for the conception of the idea, but for the ability and perseverance with which he had carried it out.

He was glad to find that the society continue to receive his support as its secretary. He hoped that the energy and perseverance which had characterised the original promoters of the society would continue to be displayed by those in whose hands the management would from time to time be placed. He then referred to the honours which had been obtained by several members of the society at the final examinations; having been one of the examiners on an occasion when two members of the society obtained distinction, he had much pleasure in testifying to the excellent answers which those gentlemen had given.

In alluding to the objects of the society, viz., the acquisition of professional knowledge, and the cultivation of the art of public speaking, the president insisted upon the necessity for a knowledge of the different branches of law, and of a study of principles as the foundation of all acquaintance with practice.

He also urged the necessity of attending to the art of public speaking; every solicitor must necessarily be called upon sometimes to speak in public, and it was essential that he should be capable of doing so with readiness and fluency. Those members who regularly attended the meetings would derive lasting benefits from them. They would be led to acquaint themselves with the subjects of the debates and lectures, both by their own investigations and by what they heard from others; and they would maintain among themselves a gentlemanly bearing and high spirit of integrity, which would be invaluable in their future practice. Their object in all they did should be to raise the character of that branch of the profession with which they were connected. The Bench and the Bar were deservedly among the brightest ornaments of the country; and he could wish nothing better for solicitors than that it might be said of each one of them that he combined in himself the gentleman, the lawyer, and the Christian.

Mr. ROOKE PENNINGTON, LL.B., then moved, "That the amendment to the Representation of the People Bill, 1867, proposed by Mr. J. S. Mill in the House of Commons on the 20th May, 1867, was constitutional in its character, in accordance with the fundamental principles of the bill, and in harmony with the social interests of the nation." Mr. Milne opposed, and after various speeches from different members, the chairman put the motion to the votes of the meeting, and declared it lost by a large majority.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was then moved by Mr. Wynne E. Baxter (hon. sec.) and seconded by Mr. Jennings, and duly carried.

#### COURT PAPERS.

##### SUMMER CIRCUITS.

The following is a list of the days and the places where the forthcoming summer assizes are to be held:—

Home Circuit—(Mr. Baron Martin and Mr. Justice Blackburn)—Hertford, July 15th; Chelmsford, 18th; Lewes, 23rd; Maidstone, 29th; Croydon, August 5th.

Oxford—(Mr. Justice Shee and Mr. Justice Mellor)—Abingdon, July 11th; Oxford, 13th; Worcester, 17th; Stafford, 23rd; Shrewsbury, August 1st; Hereford, 5th; Monmouth, 8th; Gloucester, 12th.

Western—(Mr. Justice Willes and Mr. Justice Keating)—Winchester, July 15th; Salisbury, 20th; Dorchester, 24th; Exeter, 27th; Bodmin, August 3rd; Wells, 7th; Bristol, 13th.

Norfolk—(Lord Chief Justice Cockburn and Mr. Justice Byles)—Oakham, July 12th; Leicester, 15th; Northampton, 18th; Aylesbury, 22nd; Bedford, 25th; Huntingdon, 29th; Cambridge, 31st; Norwich, August 5th; Ipswich, 10th.



North Wales—(Lord Chief Baron Sir Fitzroy Kelly)—Newtown, July 16th; Dolgelly, 19th; Carnarvon, 22nd; Beaumaris, 25th; Ruthin, 27th; Mold, 31st; Chester, August 3rd.

South Wales—(Mr. Baron Channell)—Haverfordwest, July 5th, Cardigan, 9th; Carmarthen, 11th; Cardiff, 16th; Brecon, 27th; Presteign, August 1st; Chester, 3rd.

Midland—(Mr. Baron Pigott and Mr. Justice Lush)—Warwick, July 12th; Derby, 18th; Nottingham, 23rd; Lincoln, 26th; York, August 1st; Leeds, 7th.

Northern—(The Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Sir W. Bovill, and Mr. Justice Montagu Smith)—Durham, July 13; Newcastle, July 18; Carlisle, July 23; Appleby and Lancaster, July 27 (both on the same day); Manchester, August 1; Liverpool, August 13.

Mr. Baron Bramwell remains in town.

Lord Chief Justice Bovill will be the Long Vacation judge.

### COMMON PLEAS.

The Court will, on Tuesday the 25th, Wednesday the 26th, Thursday the 27th, Friday the 28th and Saturday the 29th days of June instant, hold sittings, and will proceed in disposing of cases in the new trial paper, and of cases in the special paper, and will also proceed to give judgment in certain of the cases that will then be standing over for the consideration of the Court.

The Court will also hold sittings on Monday the 8th, and Saturday the 13th, days of July next, and will proceed to give judgment in the cases that will then be standing over for the consideration of the Court.

### PUBLIC COMPANIES.

An arrangement has been come to between the debenture-holders' committee and the directors of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway.

### ENGLISH FUNDS AND RAILWAY STOCK.

LAST QUOTATION, June 20, 1867.

[From the Official List of the actual business transacted.]

#### GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

3 per Cent. Consols, 9½  
 Ditto for Account, July 10, 9½  
 3 per Cent. Reduced, 93½  
 New 3 per Cent., 93½  
 Do. 3½ per Cent., Jan. '94, 76½  
 Do. 2½ per Cent., Jan. '94, 76½  
 Do. 5 per Cent., Jan. '73 —  
 Annulment, Jan. '80 —

#### INDIAN FUNDS AND RAILWAY STOCK.

India Stock, 10½ p. Ct. Apr. '74, 231  
 Ditto for Account, —  
 Ditto 5 per Cent., July, '80 109½  
 Ditto for Account, —  
 Ditto 4 per Cent., Oct. '88, 97  
 Ditto, ditto, Certificates, —  
 Ditto Embroid. Pr., 4 per Cent. 104  
 June 12.—Mr. Church made an order for the declaration of a dividend of 3s. in the pound on the debts proved, in the matter of Barmes's Banking Company.

#### RAILWAY STOCK.

Shares.	Railways.	Paid.	Closing Prices.
Stock	Bristol and Exeter .....	100	82
Stock	Caledonian .....	100	114
Stock	Glasgow and South-Western .....	100	—
Stock	Great Eastern Ordinary Stock .....	100	33
Stock	Do., East Anglian Stock, No. 2 .....	100	7
Stock	Great Northern .....	100	118
Stock	Do., A Stock* .....	100	115½
Stock	Great Southern and Western of Ireland .....	100	96
Stock	Great Western—Original .....	100	46½
Stock	Do., West Midland—Oxford .....	100	37
Stock	Do., do., Newport .....	100	33
Stock	Lancashire and Yorkshire .....	100	129½
Stock	London, Brighton, and South Coast .....	100	38
Stock	London, Chatham, and Dover .....	100	115
Stock	London and North-Western .....	100	83
Stock	London and South-Western .....	100	42½
Stock	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln .....	100	127
Stock	Metropolitan .....	100	116
Stock	Midland .....	100	86
Stock	Do., Birmingham and Derby .....	100	35
Stock	North London .....	100	118
Stock	Do., 1866 .....	100	8
Stock	North Staffordshire .....	100	70
Stock	Scottish Central .....	100	—
Stock	South Devon .....	100	80
Stock	South-Eastern .....	100	68
Stock	Taff Vale .....	100	104
Stock	Do., C .....	—	34 pm

\* A receives no dividend until 6 per cent. has been paid to B.

### MONEY MARKET AND CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday Night

The funds have been rather dull this week, in spite, however, of this inaction, the decline in price has been very trifling, and so long as the influx of bullion continues prices may be expected to keep up. The general markets may also be summed up as having been dull. The event of the week has been the report of the London and Brighton Railway Investigation Committee, who were certainly extremely fortunate to have such a chairman as Lord Westbury at their head. The provincial corn markets have been rather dull, a depression which has been shared by the wool trade. The latest advices report the cotton market steady.

Rentes 69f. 62c. The Bank of France shows a further increase of bullion.

TURN OVER LEAF.—Amongst Eldon's humorous answers to applications for preferment should be remembered his letter to Dr. Fisher of the Charterhouse: on one side of a sheet of paper, "Dear Fisher,—I cannot, to-day, give you the preferment for which you ask.—I remain your sincere friend, Eldon.—Turn over;" and on the other side, "I gave it to you yesterday." This note reminds us of Erskine's reply to Sir John Sinclair's solicitation for a subscription to the testimonial which Sir John invited the nation to present to himself. On the one side of a sheet of paper it ran, "My dear Sir John,—I am certain there are few in this kingdom who set a higher value on your services than myself, and I have the honour to subscribe," on the other side it concluded, "myself your obedient faithful servant, ERSKINE."—*Jefferson's Book about Lawyers.*

Notice has been given by the Post Office authorities that on the first of July next postage stamps of the value of 10d., 2s., and 5s., will be issued for sale to the public.

### ESTATE EXCHANGE REPORT.

AT THE MART.

June 7.—By Messrs. NORTON, TAYLOR, WATKIN, & Co. Leasehold, house and shop, No. 25, Moorgate-street, City; let on lease at £150 per annum; term, 49 years unexpired, at £27 per annum—Sold for £2,000.

Freehold estate, situate in the parish of South Oxendon, Essex, comprising several farms, with homesteads and farm buildings, cottages, and about 643 acres of land; producing about £1,100 per annum.

Freehold estate, known as Cranham-hall, and other lands, situate in the parish of Cranham, Essex, comprising the manor of Cranham-hall, with the fines, &c., and the several farms known as Cranham-hall, Broadfields, Crouch, Hayes, and Tabrams, with buildings and residences, numerous cottages, a residence known as Cranham-ledge, Great Combe-groom Wood, and residence, meadow land, cottages, &c., at Combe-green, Essex, the whole extending over about 955 acres, and producing £1,400 per annum—Sold for £13,300.

June 10.—By F. & A. MELLENAZ.

Freehold estates, known as Mossfields, and Prices, situate as Haslemere, Surrey, consisting of a house with outbuildings, and 66a 1r of arable, meadow, and wood land; also the leasehold property known as Witley-farm, consisting of a cottage, buildings, and 28a 6r 36p of arable, meadow, and wood land—Sold for £2,430.

Freehold residence, with greenhouse, 3 tenements, farm buildings, and 53a 1r 16p of pleasure ground, arable, meadow, and wood land, situate at Dunfold, Surrey—Sold for £3,500.

Freehold and copyhold 52a 3r 15p of land, with cottage, situate at Wyke, Worplesdon, Surrey—Sold for £1,090.

By Mr. ROBT. W. FULLER.

Freehold, 2 cottages, situate in Myrtle-road, Sutton, annual value £45—Sold for £450.

June 11.—By Messrs. FARRER, CLARK, & Co.

Freehold estate, known as Newhouse, with farm residence, cottages, and 428 acres of land, situate at Richeingham, Sussex; let at £330 per annum—Sold for £17,840.

By Messrs. DENEHAM, TAYLOR, & FARMER.

Copyhold residence, with grounds of about 2 acres, situate on Walton Heath, near Epsom, Surrey—Sold for £1,350.

Freehold cottage, known as Tadworth Lodge Cottage, situate as above; let on lease at £42 per annum—Sold for £340.

Freehold residence, known as Dowling Castle, Walton Heath, near Epsom, Surrey, with stabling, grounds, and land, about 4 acres—Sold for £1,900.

June 12.—By Messrs. EDWIN FOX & DOWSTON.

Freehold house, No. 3, Constitution-crescent, Milton-next-Gravesend, Kent; let on lease at £40 per annum—Sold for £630.

Leasehold, 5 houses, with shops, Nos. 19 to 23, Queen's-road, Raynwater; let on leases, and producing £171 per annum; term, expiring in 1911, at £21 per annum—Sold for £1,300.

Leasehold houses and buildings, situate in Moscow-road and Salem-gardens, Raynwater; let on leases, and producing £23 10s. per annum; term, expiring in 1907, at £27 10s. per annum—Sold for £730.

Leasehold range of cow-houses, with left and yard, situate in the rear of Nos. 22 and 23, Moscow-road; let on lease at £80 per annum; term, similar to above, free from ground-rent—Sold for £300.

Leasehold houses, situate in Petersburg-place, Chapel-terrace, an Uxbridge-gardens, Raynwater; let on leases, and producing £155 4s. per annum; term expiring in 1922, at £40 per annum—Sold for £3,500.

Freehold land, with buildings thereon, situate in Uxbridge-road, Raynwater, producing £363 10s. per annum—Sold for £11,100.

Freehold house, No. 1, Princes-street, Spitalfields; let at £35 per annum—Sold for £635.

Freehold, 2 houses, Nos. 206 and 208, Hoxton-street, Hoxton, producing £49 per annum—Sold for £960.

Freehold house, No. 17, Elizabeth-street, Hackney-road; let on lease at £20 per annum—Sold for £180.

Leasehold, 4 houses, Nos. 8 to 11, Walgrave-road, Earl's-court, Brompton, producing £112 per annum; term, 92 years unexpired, at £10 12s. per annum—Sold for £950.

Freehold tavern, known as The Roman Arms, Roman-road, Old Ford; let on lease at £50 per annum—Sold for £1,010.

June 13.—By Messrs. CHINNOCK, GALSWORDY, & CHINNOCK.

Freehold, The Golden Lion public-house, No. 28, King-street, St. James's, and two tenements in the rear—Sold for £5,000.

Freehold ground-rent of £70 per annum, arising from 4 houses and shops Nos. 6 to 9, Tichborne-street, W.—Sold for £2,500.

By Messrs. BEADLE.

Leasehold, 2 houses, stabling, coach-houses, &c., situate in Ordnance-mews, Edward-street, St. John's-wood terrace, St. John's-wood, producing £183 per annum; term, 53 years from Christmas last, at £15 per annum—Sold for £930.

June 14.—By Messrs. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY & Co.

Freehold plot of building land, fronting Wellington-street, London-bridge—Sold for £3,000.

Freehold, 6s. 2d. 24p. of meadow land in the parish of Bletchingley, Surrey—Sold for £800.

Freehold, 3 houses, Nos. 1 to 3, Ivory cottages, Wellington-road South, Bow-road, producing £78 6s. per annum—Sold for £690.

Freehold, 2 houses, Nos. 4 and 5, Ivory cottages, aforesaid, annual value £55 4s.—Sold for £460.

Freehold house, known as Bush cottage, Wellington-road South, let at £37 4s. per annum—Sold for £335.

By Messrs. BURNWORTH, JARVIS, & ABBOTT.

Leasehold residence, with stabling, No. 1, Millbrook-place, Harrington-square; term, 99 years from 1843, at £11 per annum—Sold for £1,670.

Leasehold residence, No. 30, Gordon-street, Gordon-square; term, 56 years unexpired at £5 per annum—Sold for £1,300.

Leasehold residence, No. 27, Bloomsbury-square; term, 31 years unexpired, at £26 5s. per annum—Sold for £660.

Freehold house with 2 shops and 3 cottages, situate in front of Highgate-road, let on lease at £24 per annum—Sold for £600.

By Messrs. DRIVER.

Freehold, about 5 acres of building land, being a portion of the Portobello Estate, in the parish of Kensington—Sold for £5,400.

By Messrs. GARDNER, ELLIS, & SCORER.

Freehold, 4 residences, Nos. 14, 16, 18, and 20, Ledbury-road, Bayswater, producing £225 per annum—Sold for £3,620.

Freehold residence, known as Cadiz Villa, No. 3, Clifton-road, St. John's-wood; let at £82 10s. per annum—Sold for £1,040.

Leasehold tavern, known as the Leicester Arms, Leicester-terrace, Hyde-park; let on lease at £100 per annum; term, 97 years from 1854, at £15 per annum—Sold for £1,500.

Leasehold residence, with stabling, outbuildings, grounds, and orchard, situate on Shooter's-hill, Kent; term, 14 years unexpired, at £13 13s per annum—Sold for £330.

Leasehold business premises and residence, No. 7, Park-lane, Piccadilly, and the stable and coach-house in the rear, producing £213 per annum; term expiring in 1897, at £67 10s. per annum—Sold for £1,730.

Leasehold stable and coach-house, situate in the mews at the rear of No. 7, Park-lane, let at £33 per annum; term, 29½ years unexpired, at £13 per annum—Sold for £335.

Leasehold residence and business premises, with stabling, coach-house, &c., No. 8, Park-lane, let at £160 per annum; term expiring in 1900, at £67 10s. per annum—Sold for £3,500.

Leasehold workshops, forge, yard, and stabling, and the Carpenters' Arms public house, situate in Belgrave-mews East, Belgravia, let on lease and producing £337 15s. per annum; terms expiring in 1903 and 1904, at £210 per annum—Sold for £1,400.

Leasehold coach factory and premises, No. 3, Pembroke-mews, Belgravia; term, 38 years unexpired, at £30 per annum, and let for the whole term at £210 per annum—Sold for £1,000.

June 17.—By Messrs. DANIEL SMITH, SON, & OAKLEY.

Freehold, Paris-farm, containing 11a 3r 7p, situate near East Malling, Kent—Sold for £1,200.

Freehold, 21a 1r 0p of pasture land and ash plantation, in the parish of East Malling—Sold for £1,470.

Freehold house and 9a Or 14p of pasture and arable land, in the parish of Aylesford, Kent—Sold for £710.

Freehold 15a 1r 17p of arable land, situate as above—Sold for £1,000.

By Messrs. BROMLEY, SON, & KELDAY.

Leasehold premises, No. 9, Rye-lane, Peckham; term, 74 years from 1833 at £27 per annum—Sold for £420.

Leasehold premises, No. 38, Crispin street, Spitalfields-market; term, 21 years from 1864 at £55 per annum—Sold for £260.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

### BIRTHS.

INCE—On June 18, at Priory-road, Kilburn, the wife of H. B. Ince, Esq., of Lincoln's-inn, of a son.

MORGAN—On June 15, at Tunbridge, Kent, the wife of W. H. Morgan, Esq., Solicitor, of a daughter.

WALTER—On June 17, at Hampton-wick, the wife of James Walter, Esq., Solicitor, of Clifford's-inn, of a son.

### MARRIAGES.

ADAMSON—CALLAWAY—On June 13, at Rogate, Sussex, Horatio Alfred Adamson, Esq., Solicitor, of North Shields, to Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the late G. A. Callaway, Esq., Solicitor, of Frying, Sussex, and formerly of Portsmouth.

HALL—BRAHAM—On June 13, at St. James's, Piccadilly, Alexander Charles Hall, of Bombay, to Adelaide Maude Sophia, daughter of Lewis Henry Braham, Esq., of 50, Euston-square.

NEWLAND—SMYLY—On June 11, at St. Stephen's Church, Dublin, the Rev. Edward Newland, incumbent of Cellinestown, to Ellen Bolles, daughter of the late John George Smyly, Esq., Q.C., D.L., of Upper Merion-street.

PINWILL—GREATOREX—On June 15, at St. John's Church, Sudbury, Middlesex, the Rev. Edmund Pinwill, Chaplain of Sorrento, South Italy, to Bessie Annie, only daughter of W. A. Greatorex, Esq., of Sudbury, and Chancery-lane.

RICHARDSON—CUNNINGTON—On June 12, at the parish Church, Tansor, Northamptonshire, William, only son of Robert Richardson, Esq., Solicitor, to Martha Annie, daughter of John Cunningham, Esq., Tansor-lodge, 58, Oakley-square, London.

WEBSTER—WAUGH—On June 18, at the parish Church of Hornsey, the Rev. Thomas Calthrop Webster, son of Thomas Webster, Esq., Q.C., to Elizabeth Neill, daughter of the late William Waugh, Esq., of Hornsey.

### DEATHS.

LOUIS—On June 13, at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, aged 14, Elizabeth, wife of Alfred H. Louis, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of Lincoln's-inn.

PRATER—On June 10, Henry Prater, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, formerly of the Middle Temple, aged 63.

## LONDON GAZETTES.

### Winding-up of Joint Stock Companies.

FRIDAY, June 14, 1867.

#### LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

Plus yn-Mhowrys Coal, Cannel, and Ironstone Company (Limited).—Petition for winding up, presented June 13, directed to be heard before Vice-Chancellor Malins on June 28. Rooks & Co, Esq., petitioner's solicitors.

Venett Steam Coal Company (Limited).—Petition for winding up, presented June 12, directed to be heard before Vice-Chancellor Malins on June 28. Kempthorne, Neath, solicitor for the petitioner.

Masons' Hall Tavern Company (Limited).—The Master of the Rolls has, by an order dated June 1, ordered that the above company be wound up. Nokes & Co, Finch-lane, solicitors for the petitioners. Hargrave Hat Company, Denton (Limited).—Creditors are required, on or before June 24, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Francis Wilkinson Porpwell, Manch. Saturday, July 6 at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

TUESDAY, June 18, 1867.

#### LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

St Nazaire Company (Limited).—Vice Chancellor Wood has, by an order dated June 6, ordered that the voluntary winding up of this company be continued. Jaquet, solicitor for the petitioner. Hot Air Engine Company (Limited).—Vice Chancellor Malins has, by an order dated June 7, ordered that this company be wound up. Ashurst & Co, Old Jewry, solicitors for the petitioners.

### Creditors under Estates in Chancery.

Last Day of Proof.

FRIDAY, June 14, 1867.

Herrick, Joseph, Colchester, Essex. July 8. Herrick & Franklin V. C. Wood.

Knight, Eliza, Exeter, Spinster. July 2. Wride & Norman, M.R. Moreton, Thos, Brackley, Northampton, Farmer. July 10. Hopcraft & Moreton, V. C. Malins.

Picklesley, Ed, Martin, Lincoln, Farmer. July 5. Cawdron & Picklesley, V. C. Malins.

Roe, Eliza, Smith-st, Chelsea, Spinster. July 15. McMahon & Gaskell, V. C. Stuart.

Whitear, Eliza, Cheriton, Southampton, Spinster. July 20. Fullager & Hopkins, V. C. Stuart.

TUESDAY, June 18, 1867.

Barrowcliff, John, Workson, Nottingham, Timber Merchant. July 12. Garalde & Barrowcliff, M.R.

Bradbury, John, Aldermanbury, Warehouseman. Bradbury & Bradbury, V. C. Malins.

Ducrow, Andrew, New Zealand, Ensign H.M. 48th Regiment. Jan 1. Whiteborne, & Hay, V. C. Stuart.

Evans, Rowland, Brixton, Gent. July 15. Ellis & Jones, M.R.

Hemp, Jas, Adelaide-rd, Hampstead. July 22. Hemp & Hemp, V.C. Stuart.

Hirst, John, Scammonden, York, Farmer. July 15. Schofield & Hirst, V. C. Malins.

Minter, Thos, Folkestone, Kent, Gent. July 6. Bent & Cullen V. C. Wood.

### Creditors under 22 & 23 Vict. cap. 35.

Last Day of Claim.

FRIDAY, June 14, 1867.

Bonney, Ann, Burnham, Buckingham, Widow. Aug 8. Phillips & Windsor.

Conway, Ed, Lpool, Licensed Victualler. July 20. Wright & Co Lpool.

Field, Rev. John, Braybrooke, Northampton, Clerk. Sept 1. Britten, Northampton.

Lees, Geo Wyld, Bagshaw-hill, Bakewell, Derby, Esq. Sept 6. Noble, York.

Morton, John, Bristol, Esq, retired Medical Officer. Aug 1. Danger, Bristol.

Napier, John Moore, Holly-bank, nr Hastings, Esq. July 15. Ditcham & Co, Parliament-st, Westminster.

Pertwee, Thos, Langenhoe, Essex, Esq. Aug 6. Neck & Dennis, Colchester.

Sewell, Wm, Hertford, Retailer of Beer. July 31. Fyence & Hawth, Hertford.

Streeter, Sarah, Queen's-row, Cambridge-rd, Bethnal green. Aug 1. Fendegast & 37, Colet-place, Commercial-rd.

Warner, Ebenezer, Bristol, Gent. Aug 1. Danger, Bristol.

Willis, John, Addington-rd, Bow, Clerk. Sept 13. Chorley, Mosegate-st.

TUESDAY, June 18, 1867.

Adams, Edwd Hewish, Montpelier-row, Blackheath, Esq. Aug 1. Hird & Son, Portland-chambers, St Titchfield-st.

Bowman, Jane, Lpool, Widow. July 19. Dodd, Preston.  
 Chandler, Wm Berkley, Chester-pl, Kennington-cross, Esq. July 10.  
 Schulz, Dyers-buildings, Holborn.  
 Collingridge & Agnes Harris, York-st, Portman-sq, Widow. July 13.  
 Elmslie & Co, Leadenhall-st.  
 Davies, John, Cwmavon, Glamorgan, Druggist. Aug 1. Tennant, Aberon.  
 Gardner, Jas, Orston, Lancaster, Innkeeper. July 19. Dodd, Preston.  
 Gott, John, Leeds, Esq. Aug 1. Dixon & Son, Wakefield.  
 Gregory, Selina, Paris, Spinster. Sept 1. Clarke & Co, Coleman-st.  
 Grooms, Chas, Smethcot, Salop, Farmer. July 18. Lucas, Salop.  
 Harvey, Thos, Plymouth, Devon, Cement Manufacturer. Sept 10.  
 Hooker & Co, Plymouth.  
 Hughes, Rd, Preston-on-Stour, Gloucester, Farmer. Sept 30. Hobbes & Co, Stratford-upon-Avon.  
 Humphrys, Edwd, Deptford, Mechanical Engineer. Aug 15. Western & Sons, St James-st, Bedford-row.  
 Lees, Geo Wyld, Bakewell, Derby, Esq. Sept. 6. Noble, York.  
 Protheroe, Jas, Bristol, Cooper. Aug 1. Taddy, Bristol.  
 Pyne, Chas, White-horse-chambers, Fetter-lane, Licensed Victualler. July 31. Paterson & Sons, Bouverie-st, Fleet-st.  
 Rowe, Saml, Nursted House, Petersfield, Southampton, Esq. Aug 1.  
 Selwa & Co, Chester.  
 Sewall, Wm, Hertford, Retailer of Beer. July 31. Spence & Hawks, Hertford.  
 Smith, John, Seymour-st, St Pancras, Hair Dresser. July 12. Jeanneret, Dane's-linn, Strand.  
 Thompson, John, Egremont, Cumberland, Gent. July 10. Webster, Whitehaven.  
 Turner, Mary, Bristol, Spinster. Aug 1. Taddy, Bristol.  
 Voss, Jas, Princess-rd, Bermondsey, Pilot. June 28. Butler, Tooley-st, London-bridge.  
 Wawn, Christopher, South Shields, Durham, Gent. Aug 1. Evans South Shields.  
 Williamson, Friend, Brighton, Sussex, Esq. Sept 1. Sills & Gordon, Old Broad-st.

**Deeds registered pursuant to Bankruptcy Act, 1861.**

FRIDAY, June 14, 1867.

Austin, Archibald, Stanley-st, Brompton, Draper. May 16. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Baker, Wm, Portsmouth, Beerseller. June 6. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Balls, Wm, Vernon-news, Portobello-rd, Notting-hill, Cab Proprietor. June 1. Comp. Reg June 11.  
 Bartley, Saml, Llandudno, Carnarvon, Draper. June 6. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Batty, Richd, Brighouse, York, Millwright. May 20. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Baylis, Thos Hutchinson, Melina-pl, St John's Wood, Commission Agent. June 7. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Bennett, Judith, Jewima, Lawrie-pl, Sydenham, Fancy Dealer. May 14. Asst. Reg June 11.  
 Bickell, Alfred, Grafton-rd, Kentish Town, Gent. April 2. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Bithrey, Thos, Manuden, Essex, Draper. May 28. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Borland, Eliza, Lpool, School Mistress. May 17. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Bridle, Chas, Syding St Nicholas, Dorset, Blacksmith. May 29. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Brookes, Joseph, Tunstall, Stafford, Beehouse Keeper. May 23. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Brydges, Hy, T wkesbury, Gloucester, Currier. June 12. Comp. Reg June 14.  
 Budworth, Rupert, Nottingham, Coal Merchant. June 10. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Butt, John Greaves, Sheffield, Furniture Dealer. May 30. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Cairns, Thos, Sunderland, Durham, Wine Merchant. June 12. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Chalk, John Ace, Swansea, Glamorgan, Accountant. June 5. Comp. Reg June 14.  
 Champion, Suchet, Arundel-gardens, Notting-hill, Gent. June 4. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Clarke, John Wm, Nottingham, Hatter. May 29. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Collins, Hugh Jones, Rhyll, Flint, Joiner. June 4. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Crichton, Thos, Manch, Colour Manufacturer. May 24. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Davidson, John, Manch, Travelling Draper. May 21. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Dickinson, John, Western-hill, nr Durham, Agent. June 8. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Edwards, Edwd, Swansea, Glamorgan, Clothier. May 27. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Faulkner, Theodore, Manch, Cap Peak Manufacturer. June 6. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Fice, Thos Arthur, Newton Abbot, Devon, Builder. May 23. Asst. Reg June 14.  
 Fook, John Yvyan, Plymouth, Devon, Outfitter. June 8. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Forne, Matthias, Lool, Shipbroker. May 30. Asst. Reg June 14.  
 George, Thos, Carmarthen, Grocer. May 18. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Gillett, Geo Baker, Sheffield, Tobaccoist. May 28. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Graves, Thos, Banbury, Oxford, Grocer. June 4. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Green, Margaret, Barsley, York, Widow. May 24. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Greenwood, John, & Wm Horsefield, Overdon, York, Worsted Spinners. May 15. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Guy, Wm, Blackburn, Lancaster. May 17. Asst. Reg June 14.  
 Hamilton, Hubert John, Hook, Surrey, Gent. May 28. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Harris, Richd, Totnes Castle, Chester-rd, Highgate, Builder. June 8. Comp. Reg June 14.

Hickmott, John Vidler, Staplehurst, Kent, late Postmaster. May 23. Asst. Reg June 14.  
 Hodgson, John Ambrose, York, Tailor. May 31. Asst. Reg June 11.  
 Jowett, Wm, Huddersfield, York, Clothes Dealer. May 20. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Kellow, Edwd Jas, Letcombe Regis, nr Wantage, Berks, Trainer of Horses. May 17. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 King, David, Wm Richd King, & Franklin Sydney King, Mitre-st, Aldgate, Builders. June 8. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Lascolles, John Pickard, Burnley, Lancaster, Cotton Spinner. March 26. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Lee, Fredk Richd Ashton, Bideford, Devon, Cabinet Maker. May 18. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Litten, John, Ct Coram-st, Russell-sq, Merchant. June 10. Comp. Reg June 14.  
 Lord, Richd, Rochdale, Lancaster, Fulling Miller. June 7. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Macnehon, Jas, Manch, Draper. May 27. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Marchington, Wm, & John Marchington, Birm, Contractors. May 17. Asst. Reg June 14.  
 Margrie, Jas, Vauxhall-bridge-rd, Tailor. June 1. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Marks, Myers, & John Saml Marks, Sunderland, Durham, Tobaccoists. May 15. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Mason, Geo Witheas, West Mersea, Essex. Farmer. May 27. Asst. Reg June 11.  
 Mooney, Jas, Manch, out of business. June 12. Comp. Reg June 14.  
 Nixon, Geo, Gresham-st, Comm Agent. May 15. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Ogden, Caleb, Manch, Furniture Dealer. May 25. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Phelps, Edmd, Trinidad-pl, Islington, Comedian. June 12. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Read, Chas Bagge, Norwich, Shoe Manufacturer. June 11. Asst. Reg June 14.  
 Riddington, Arthur, & Fredk Riddington, Spennymoor, Durham, Woolen Drapers. May 20. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Rippon, John, Crown-lane, Norwood, Farmer. June 12. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Roberts, Robt, Scarbro', York, Chemist. May 16. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Robinson, Joseph, Southampton-st, Camberwell, Stonemason. June 6. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Rowe, John Maurice, Sydney-cottages, Stockwell, Coal Merchant. June 4. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Sault, Thos, Leicester, Carpenter and Grocer. May 24. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Scarborough, Wm, Barton-on-Humber, Lincoln, Butcher. May 17. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Searle, Walter Horwood, King Edward-st, Lpool-rd, Comedian. May 15. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Shattock, Thos Leopold, Cumlin, Monmouth, Innkeeper. May 21. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Shearman, Geo Short, York-cottage, Hampton-wick, Carpenter. May 14. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Sloper, Albert, Devizes, Wilts, Baker and Grocer. May 21. Asst. Reg June 10.  
 Smalshaw, Geo, Macclesfield, Chester, Draper. June 8. Comp. Reg June 14.  
 Smith, Thos, Hastings, Sussex, Draper. May 22. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Sout, Joseph, Nottingham, Colour Merchant. June 8. Co June 13.  
 Spencer, Ebenezer Chatterton, Millbrook, Cornwall, Engineer. June 6. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Tamplin, Chas Albert, Princes-st, Little Queen-st, Feather Merchant. June 11. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Trebeck, Elia Wood, Sun-st, Bishopsgate-st, Toy Dealer. June 4. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Turner, Jas, Manch, Joiner. June 8. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Turner, Wm Harper, Manch, Comm Agent. June 6. Asst. Reg June 14.  
 Valentine, Wm, Clyde-cottages, Park-rd, Peckham, Printer. June Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Walsh, Theophilus Arrowsmith, Manch, Tea Merchant. May 22. Asst. Reg June 12.  
 Warren, Mary, Southsea, Hants, Baker. May 17. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Whitehead, Geo, Halifax, York, Wool Dealer. May 18. Comp. Reg June 14.  
 Whitehead, John, Rash Cliffe, nr Huddersfield, York, Bootmaker. May 24. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Willans, Fredk, Leeds, Innkeeper. June 1. Comp. Reg June 14.  
 Wood, Jas, Cardiff, Glamorgan, Printer. April 26. Comp. Reg June 12.  
 Woodward, Chas, Trowbridge, Wilts, Hairdresser. May 22. Comp. Reg June 13.

TUESDAY June 18, 1867.

Allen, Hy Watkin, & Geo John Davis, Birkenhead, Chester, Book-sellers. May 28. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Avenell, Alfrd Geo, Newmarket-ter, Cambridge Heath, Timber Merchant. June 12. Comp. Reg June 13.  
 Beardmore, Wm, Stoke-upon-Trent, Stafford, Tailor. June 5. Comp. Reg June 15.  
 Benson, John, & John Cass, Manch, Stationers. May 23. Asst. Reg June 17.  
 Doxall, Geo, Bedford, Tailor. May 30. Comp. Reg June 17.  
 Burlingham, John, Gt Tower-st, Seed Merchant. May 24. Comp. Reg June 15.  
 Calleri, Hector, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Wine and Spirit Merchant. May 28. Asst. Reg June 17.  
 Cave, John Joseph, Wisbeach, Cambridge, Grocer. May 24. Asst. Reg June 17.  
 Cheeseright, Geo, Tilney, St Lawrence, Norfolk, Grocer. May 21. Asst. Reg June 13.  
 Cohen, Lion, & Zadok White, Leman-st, Whitechapel, General Dealers. June 3. Comp. Reg June 17.  
 Coker, John, Chale, Isle of Wight, Contractor. June 14. Comp. Reg June 18.



Corry, Jas, Manch, Umbrella Manufacturer. May 23. Comp. Reg June 18.	Barton, John, Cheneis-st, Tottenham et-rd. Baker. Pet June 11. June 26 at 12. Marshall, Lincoln's-inn-fields.	
Cook, Thos, Swansea, Glamorgan, Tailor. May 25. Asst. Reg June 18.	Boyd, Jas, Lyndhurst-grove, Peckham, Clerk. Pet June 12. July 3 at 2. Pittman, Basinghall-st.	
Curtis, John Sydney, Leeds, Journalist. May 23. Asst. Reg June 17.	Challen, Benj Shotter, Preston, nr Brighton, Sussex, Cattle Dealer. Pet June 12. June 26 at 1. Shephard, College-hill, Cannon-st.	
Dark, Joseph, Bath-pl, Copenhagen-st, Islington, Bricklayer. June 1. Comp. Reg June 15.	Chidley, Rook, George-yard, Crown-st, Soho, Proprietor of Saw Mills. Pet June 8. June 27 at 1. Mole, Warwick-st, Gray's-inn.	
Dee, Fredk, Birm, Jeweller. June 5. Comp. Reg June 15.	Clarke, John Hugh, St Mary's Barracks, Chatham, Messman to the Officers 3rd Depot. Pet June 10. June 27 at 2. Marshall's, Lincoln's-inn-fields.	
Duck, Wm, Midhurst, Sussex, Coal Merchant. May 22. Asst. Reg June 15.	Cooke, Wm Hy, Gordon-ter, Holland-rd, Brixton, Merchant's Clerk. Pet June 12. June 26 at 1. Sword, Finsbury-pavement.	
Durrant, Wm, Kensworth, Hertford, Grocer. June 11. Comp. Reg June 15.	Cowen, David, Southend, Essex, Ship Broker. Pet June 11. July 3 at 12. Matthews, Throgmorton-st.	
Flynn, Patrick, Wakefield, York, Fishmonger. June 11. Comp. Reg June 15.	Dixon, Hy Walter, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet June 12 (for pau). June 26 at 1. Hall, Lincoln's-inn-fields.	
Fradd, Wm Hy, Wadebridge, Cornwall, Butcher. June 8. Asst. Reg June 17.	Edwards, John, Fenchurch-st, Comm Agent. Pet May 30. July 3 at 1. Lawrence & Co, Old Jewry-chambers.	
Freeth, Jas, West Bromwich, Stafford, Retail Brewer. June 14. Comp. Reg June 17.	Fairey, Joseph Hy, Shaftesbury-st, Hoxton, Watch Finisher. Pet June 10. June 26 at 11. Board, Basinghall st.	
Fynmore, Thos Geo, Ramsgate, Kent, Gent. June 5. Asst. Reg June 18.	Gillett, Jas Elvin, Albert-rd, Dalston, Journeyman Metal Chaser. Pet June 10. June 27 at 12. Marshall, Lincoln's-inn-fields.	
Goulding, Wm, Bedminster, Bristol, Grocer. May 20. Asst. Reg June 17.	Hinchliff, Edwd, Trinity-ter, Grosvenor-rd, Pimlico, Letter Carrier. Pet June 10. June 27 at 2. Wright, Bloomsbury-sq.	
Graham, Wm, Darlington, Durham, Draper. May 28. Asst. Reg June 17.	Huttot, Jas, Essex-st, Strand, Newspaper Proprietor. Pet June 11. June 26 at 12. W. & H. P. Sharp, Grosvenor-house.	
Harfield, Robt, Shirley Warren, Southampton, Attorney. May 24. Asst. Reg June 18.	Jackson, Joseph, Brighton, Hatter. Pet June 8. July 3 at 11. Lawrence & Co, Old Jewry-chambers.	
Harris, Michael, Godalming, Surrey, Ironmonger. May 14. Asst. Reg June 12.	Koebrig, Fredk Louis, Old-st, St Luke's, Upholsterer. Pet June 10. July 3 at 12. Downing, Basinghall-st.	
Haynes, Richd, Birm, Licensed Victualler. May 23. Asst. Reg June 17.	Leblanc, Alex, High Holborn, Patent Manufacturer. Pet June 11. July 3 at 2. Tonge, St James-st, Bedford-row.	
Hinde, Thos Callender, Swansea, Glamorgan, Colliery Proprietor. May 27. Inspectorship. Reg June 18.	Long, Joseph, Wardour-st, Soho, Truss Maker. Pet June 11. July 3 at 1. Pittman, Guildhall-chambers.	
Hobson, Wm, Leeds, Friterer. May 15. Asst. Reg June 17.	Markwell, Joseph, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet June 6 (for pau). June 26 at 2. Waring, Poultry.	
Hope, Parkes, Wadsworth, Sussex, Grocer. May 30. Asst. Reg June 14.	Mayston, Geo, Waterloo-ter, Cambridge-heath, Gasfitter. Pet June 11. June 27 at 2. Fenton, Gloucester-ter, Cambridge-heath.	
Hughes, Ebenezer Wm, St George's-sq, Regent's-pk, Civil Engineer. June 12. Comp. Reg June 18.	Miller, Geo Wm, Chasside, Southgate, Butcher. Pet June 10. July 3 at 12. Marshall, Lincoln's-inn-fields.	
Jasper, Geo, Kingswinford, Stafford, Grocer. May 24. Asst. Reg June 15.	Painter, Louise Barbara, Balmoral Lodge, Brixton, Schoolmistress. Pet June 8. June 27 at 2. Braddon, Dane's-inn, Strand.	
Jenks, Emanuel, Aston, Warwick, Retail Brewer. May 18. Comp. Reg June 15.	Payne, Jas, Chapel-st, Somers-town, Butcher. Pet June 12. July 4 at 11. Geanassent, New Broad-st.	
Johnson, Geo Mitchinson, Manch, Salesman. June 8. Comp. Reg June 15.	Shinberg, Julius, Primrose-st, Bishopsgate, Tassel Maker. Pet June 12. July 3 at 2. Solomon, Finsbury-pl.	
Justyne, Wm, York-chambers, Adelphi, Gent. May 22. Asst. Reg June 15.	Simon, Maximilian, New Weston-st, Bormondsey, Mantle Manufacturer. Pet June 11. June 27 at 1. Drake & Son, Walbrook.	
Laurence, Fras Levi, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, Jeweller. May 21. Asst. Reg June 15.	Sykes, John Wm, Praed-st, Paddington, Bookbinder. Pet June 11. June 26 at 12. Clarke, St Mary's-sq, Paddington.	
Laxton, Hy, Arundel-st, Strand, Slave Merchant. June 17. Comp. Reg June 18.	Tickner, Arthur Morton, Hoxton-on-Thames, Oxford, Farmer. Pet June 11. July 3 at 1. Hilleary & Tunstall, Fenchurch-buildings.	
Leach, Robt, Tipton, Stafford, Fire Iron Manufacturer. May 20. Asst. Reg June 15.	Watts, Edwd Hy, Weybridge, Surrey, Woollen Merchant. Pet May 2. June 26 at 12. Downing, Basinghall-st.	
Lee, Edwd, High Holborn, Lithographer. June 13. Comp. Reg June 15.	Whitecombe, Hy Pennell, Prisoner for Debt, Taunton. Adj June 8. July 3 at 12.	
Lella, Sebastian, Telegraph st, Merchant. June 12. Comp. Reg June 15.	Wilton, Richd, Chamberwell New-rd, Banker's Clerk. Pet June 10. June 26 at 11. Cooke, New Broad-st.	
Longhurst, Thos, Town Malling, Kent, Innkeeper. May 31. Asst. Reg June 15.	Wood, Wm, James-ter, Peckham, Baker. Pet June 12. June 26 at 12. Mann, Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane.	
Lothian, Jas, Rood-lane, Colonial Broker. June 17. Comp. Reg June 18.	Wright, Fredk Wm, Westbourne-pk, Paddington, Dentist. Pet June 6. June 26 at 2. Webster, Basinghall-st.	
Macdonald, John Fras, Birm, Travelling Draper. May 18. Asst. Reg June 15.	To Surrender in the Country.	
Mann, Fredk Alex, Wisbeach, Cambridge, Organist. June 12. Asst. Reg June 17.	Allthorpe, Thos, Norwich, Baker. Pet June 12. Norwich, July 2 at 11. Emerson, Norwich.	
Matheson, Kenneth, Birm, Travelling Draper. May 18. Asst. Reg June 15.	Armstrong, Wm, Ardwick, nr Acton, York, Farmer. Pet June 12. Leeds, July 3 at 12. Branson, Sheffield.	
May, John, Lewisham, Kent, Builder. June 12. Comp. Reg June 17.	Ashon, Wm, Lincoln, Bricklayer. Pet June 10. Lincoln, June 24 at 11. Brown & Son, Lincoln.	
Neibercliff, Fredk Geo, Poland-st, Oxford-st, Lithographic Printer. Reg June 17.	Bailey, Martin Webber, Falmouth, Cornwall, Shoemaker. Pet June 8. Falmouth, June 22 at 11. Holloway, Redruth.	
Parsons, Geo Fredk, Pentonville-rd, Watchmaker. June 13. Comp. Reg June 17.	Berry, Benjamin, Morley, nr Leeds, Grocer. Pet June 11. Leeds, June 24 at 11. Harle, Leeds.	
Patmer, Edwd Chas, Cliftonville, Hove, Sussex, Grocer. May 28. Asst. Reg June 17.	Blytham, Rt, Lincoln, Woollen Draper. Pet June 12. Leeds, June 26 at 12. Rex, Lincoln.	
Patterson, Edwd John, Poulton-le-Fyde, Lancaster, Attorney-at-Law. June 6. Inspectorship. Reg June 14.	Bonner, Thos, Bristol, Draper. Pet June 5. Bristol, June 26 at 11. Price, Bristol.	
Pellard, John, Waterfoot, nr Manchester, Boiler Maker. May 23. Asst. Reg June 18.	Bower, John, Llanberis, Carnarvon, Manager of Slate Quarries Company. Pet June 10. Lpool, June 25 at 11. Evans, Lpool.	
Preller, Emil, & Fredk Emil Schlesinger, Bradford, York, Merchants. May 23. Asst. Reg June 18.	Bowman, Mary, Howden, York, Widow. Pet June 12. Leeds, June 26 at 12. Chester, Hull.	
Roberts, Timothy, Todmorden, Lancaster, Joiner. May 17. Asst. Reg June 14.	Bridges, Joseph, Lower Tranmere, Chester, Saddler. Pet June 11. Lpool, June 26 at 11. Henry, Lpool.	
Roffey, John Ellis, Gt George-st, Bormondsey, Builder. June 01. Asst. Reg June 17.	Churchill, John Benj, Pontypool, Monmouth, General Shop-keeper. Pet June 11. Bristol, June 26 at 11. Brittan, Bristol.	
Bowbotham, Allan, Lpool, Coal Agent. June 12. Comp. Reg June 18.	Clarke, Joshua, Northampton, Shoe Manufacturer. Pet June 8. Northampton, June 27 at 10. White, Northampton.	
Sanderson, Wm Hy, Folly Hall, nr Huddersfield, Woollen Dyer. May 27. Asst. Reg June 13.	Cresswell, Jas, Chingley, Derby, Corn Dealer. Pet June 12. Manch, July 2 at 11. Howard, Stockport.	
Shaw, Thos, Slaithwaite, York, Manufacturer. May 21. Asst. Reg June 15.	Cunnington, Wm, Easton, Northampton, Brewer's Agent. Pet June 10. Stamford, July 1 at 11. Law, Stamford.	
Saunders, Rd, Plymouth, Devon, Perfumer. June 7. Comp. Reg June 14.	Davenport, Ellen, Elton, Lancaster, Spinster. Pet June 6. Bury, June 22 at 9. P. & J. Watson, Bury.	
Simonds, Vernon, Montacute, Somerset, Inkeeper. May 20. Asst. Reg June 13.	David, Peter, Midd lesbrough, York, Labourer. Pet June 11. Stockton-on-Tees, June 25 at 11. Robinson, Darlington.	
Sokolaki, Louis, Chasside, Merchant. May 20. Asst. Reg June 17.	Dugay, Hy, Andover, Southampton, Carpenter. Pet June 12. Andover, June 25 at 1. Mackey, Southampton.	
Stephens, Jas, Swansea, Glamorgan, Butcher. May 28. Comp. Reg June 18.	Eades, Richd Geo, Prisoner for Debt, Warwick. Adj April 20. Warwick, July 12 at 10.	
Stoker, Geo, Findon-hill, Durham, Grocer. June 8. Asst. Reg June 17.	Edwards, John, Aberdare, Glamorgan, Builder. Pet June 12. Bristol, June 26 at 11. Plews, Merthyr.	
Sulan, Jacob Thos, Prisoner for Debt, London, Pork Butcher. June 14. Comp. Reg June 18.	Floyd, Wm, Sparkbrook, Worcester, Artist. Pet June 11. Birm, June 12 at 10. Duke, Birm.	
Watson, John, Birstal, York, Carpenter. June 10. Asst. Reg June 17.	Gale, Wm, Chichester, Toy Dealer. Pet June 12. Chichester, June 26 at 11. Titchener, Chichester.	

#### Bankrupts.

FRIDAY, June 14, 1867.

To Surrender in London.

Amber, Geo, Pudding-lane, Eastcheap, out of business. Pet June 10. June 26 at 12. Bennett, Mark-lane.

Gardner, Wm. Northampton, Labourer. Pet June 8. Northampton, June 27 at 10. White, Northampton.  
 Griffiths, Owen, & Wm Evans, Llandudno, Carnarvon, Builders. Pet June 12. Lpool, June 26 at 12. Steble & Jameson, Lpool.  
 Harris, John Nathaniel, Aston, nr Birm, Comm Agent. Pet June 11. Birm, July 12 at 10. Allen, Birm.  
 Harrison, Chas, Wigmore, Hereford, Innkeeper. Pet June 11. Ludlow, June 19 at 10. Weyman, Ludlow.  
 Hochkins, Wm Russell, Twining, nr Tewkesbury, Gloucester. Retailer of Beer. Pet June 10. Tewkesbury, June 29 at 10.30. Hulls, Gloucester.  
 Horsley, Wm, North Ings, Sheriff Hutton, York, Farmer. Pet May 31. Leeds, June 27 at 11. Dale, York.  
 Howard, Robt, Southport, Lancaster, Plumber. Pet June 11. Ormskirk, June 26 at 10. Parr, Ormskirk.  
 Lee, Hy, Lpool, Sail Maker. Pet June 11. Lpool, June 26 at 11. Hindle, Lpool.  
 Lewis, Hy Jas, Nettlebed, Oxford, Flamber. Pet June 11. Henley-on-Thames, July 1 at 12. Slocombe, Reading.  
 Mellor, Saml, Rippenden, York, Cotton Waste Dealer. Pet June 4. Leeds, June 27 at 11. Simpson, Leeds.  
 Moody, Jas, Millshields, Northumberland, Carrier. Pet June 11. Hexham, June 25 at 12. Taylor, Hexham.  
 Morgan, Wm, Llandidocs, Montgomery, Schoolmaster. Pet June 10. Llandidocs, June 29 at 12. Jenkins, Llandidocs.  
 Osborne, Wm, Strickley, Salop, Forge Shingler. Pet June 10. Madeley, July 12 at 12. Smith, Shrewsbury.  
 Palmer, David, Kingston-upon-Hull, Snack Owner. Pet May 30. Leeds, June 26 at 12. England & Co, Hull.  
 Pepperdine, Saml, sen, Lincoln, Sawyer. Pet June 10. Lincoln, June 24 at 11. Rex, Lincoln.  
 Pickering, John, Sproatley-in-Holderness, York, Tailor. Pet June 11. Leeds, June 26 at 12. Spurr & Chambers, Hull.  
 Pierce, Thos, Lpool, Butcher. Pet June 10. Lpool, June 26 at 3. Henry, Lpool.  
 Ralphs, Wm, Kirkdale, Lancaster, Carter. Pet June 8. Lpool, June 25 at 3. Drewes, Lpool.  
 Rogers, John, Lanner, Cornwall, Miner. Pet June 11. Redruth, June 27 at 11. Holloway, Redruth.  
 Savile, Wm, Nottingham, Sharebroker. Pet June 11. Birm, June 25 at 11. Heath, Nottingham.  
 Shillaker, Geo, Langtoft, Lincoln, Baker. Pet June 11. Birm, June 25 at 11. Law, Stamford.  
 Silvester, Geo, Birm, Foulterer. Pet June 11. Birm, July 12 at 10. Allen, Birm.  
 Sirrell, Hy, Holmer, Hereford, Blacksmith. Pet June 12. Hereford, June 28 at 11. Averill, Hereford.  
 Splatt, Sagar Holden, Birkenhead, Chester, Commercial Traveller. Pet June 8. Birkenhead, June 25 at 10. Moore, Birkenhead.  
 Steele, Geo, Birkenhead, Chester, Groengrocer. Pet June 7. Birkenhead, June 25 at 10. Moore, Birkenhead.  
 Stringer, Thos, Brighton, Sussex, Carpenter. Pet June 11. Brighton, June 29 at 11. Lamb, Brighton.  
 Tabernacle, Thos, Wigan, Lancaster, Labourer. Pet June 6. Wigan, July 11 at 10. France.  
 Tubb, Rd, Bourn-end, Buckingham, Mealman. Pet June 6. High Wycombe, June 28 at 11. Spicer, Gt Marlow.  
 Way, John, Newport, Isle of Wight, Pork Butcher. Pet June 10. Newport, June 29 at 11. Hooper, Newport.  
 Wilson, Rd Rick, Newark-upon-Trent, Nottingham, Veterinary Surgeon. Pet June 12. Newark, June 26 at 12. Ashley, Newark.

TUESDAY, June 18, 1867.

To Surrender in London.

Broome, Wm, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet June 14 (for pau). July 8 at 11. Steadman, Mason's-avenue, Coleman-st.  
 Butcher, Thos, Whitstable, Kent, Shipowner. Pet June 14. July 4 at 1. Walker & Sons, St Swithin's-lane.  
 Comer, Ellis, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet June 13 (for pau). July 2 at 11. Doe, Bealing-hill-st.  
 Dickens, Fredk Wm, Gt Pulney-st, St James's, no business. Pet June 14. July 2 at 11. Dobie, Basinghall-st.  
 Dunn, Philip, Amphill-sq, Gent. Pet June 13. July 8 at 11. White & Sons, Bedford-row.  
 Edgar, Jas Thos, Harrington-st, Hampstead-rd, Professor of Music. Pet June 12. July 3 at 1. Batchelor, New Bridge-st.  
 Ellis, Robt Austin, Chelmondiston, Suffolk, Builder. Pet June 3. July 2 at 12. Shirreff & Son, Fenchurch-st.  
 Foot, John Eutyne, Portland-pl, Rotherhithe, out of business. Pet June 14. July 2 at 12. Poole, Bartholomew-close.  
 Gayton, Chas Josiah, Club-row, Bethnal-green, Coppersmith. Pet June 14. July 8 at 11. Durrant, Guildhall-chambers.  
 Gebor, Ferdinand, Griesar, London-wall, Wholesale Stationer. Pet June 2. July 4 at 12. Moseley & Co, Old Jewry-chambers.  
 Hughes, Wm, Geldsmith's-row, Hackney-rd, Hair Dresser. Pet June 12. July 4 at 11. Greaves, Essex-st, Strand.  
 Maclean, Hy John, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet June 15. July 2 at 1. Pittman, Guildhall-chambers.  
 Maniere, Paul Emile, Alexandre Edwd, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet June 14 (for pau). July 2 at 12. Pittman, Guildhall-chambers.  
 Nathan, Solomon, Skensy-lane, Houndsditch, Grocer. Pet June 14. July 8 at 11. Solomon, Finsbury-pl.  
 North, Jas Wm, Fair View house, Shooter's-hill, Pensioner. Pet June 14. July 4 at 12. Spronson, Blomfield-st.  
 Redford, Christopher Edwin, London-rd, Southwark, Printer. Pet June 14. July 2 at 12. Miller & Stubbs, Eastcheap.  
 Robertson, Wm, Evereholt-st, Oakley-sq, & Hy Bond, Cambridge-rd, Kilburn, out of business. Pet June 13. July 2 at 11. Reed, Guildhall-chambers.  
 Rule, Jas Thorne, Prisoner for Debt, London. Pet June 12 (for pau). July 2 at 2. Hall, Coleman-st.  
 Sheppard, Robert Mo Lean, Peter, Gipsy-hill, Norwood, Solicitor's Clerk. Pet June 13. July 4 at 12. Innes, Leadenhall-st.  
 Slater, Francis, Radnor-ter, Ball's-pend-rd, Islington, Warehouseman's Assistant. Pet June 12. July 3 at 2. Hall, Coleman-st.  
 Smith Hy Geo, Euston-rd, Carrier. Pet June 13. July 2 at 11. Chalk, Moorgate-st.

Surridge, Jas Benl, Soarsdale rd, Camberwell. Pet June 13. July 3 at 2. Peverley, Coleman-st.  
 Teague, Chas Rt, Old-jewry, Surrey. Pet June 14. July 4 at 11. Gront, Suffolk-lane, Cannon-st.  
 Thompson, Chas Aug, Llandudno, Carnarvon, Pianoforte Tuner. Pet June 15. July 2 at 1. Marshall, Lincoln's-inn-fields.  
 Watts, Hy Rt, Coleman-st, Accountant. Pet June 15. July 2 at 12. Peverley, Coleman-st.  
 Wells, Chas Jas, Norwich, Engineer. Pet June 13. July 2 at 11. Lawrance & Co, Old Jewry-chambers.  
 Worn, Jas, Ireland-yard, Doctors'-commons, Builder. Pet June 15. July 2 at 1. Peckham, Gt Knight Rider-st, Doctors'-commons.

To Surrender in the Country.

Aston, Thos, Hereford, Carpenter. Pet June 14. Hereford, July 16 at 11. Garrod & Meadows, Hereford.  
 Barnett, Chas, Prisoner for Debt, Lewes. Pet June 7 (for pau). Lewes, July 4 at 12. Barrow, Piccadilly.  
 Bell, Fredk Wm, Cambridge, Cricketer. Pet June 14. Cambridge, June 29 at 12. French, Cambridge.  
 Bennett, Charlotte, Penryn, Cornwall, Milliner. Pet June 15. Fal-mouth, June 29 at 11. Jenkins, Penryn.  
 Brayshaw, Abraham, Thackley, York, Innkeeper. Pet June 14. Bradford, July 16 at 45. Berry, Bradford.  
 Brick, John, Prisoner for Debt, Salop. Pet May 14 (for pau). Keigh-ton, July 2 at 10.  
 Brown, Thos Wm, living abroad, Farina Manufacturer. Pet May 23. July 2 at 11. Dodge, Lpool.  
 Buckham, Wm, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Sailmaker. Pet June 13. New-castle, July 2 at 10. Barr, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.  
 Coleman, Christopher, Weybread, Suffolk, Engine Proprietor. Pet June 12. Harleston, June 27 at 11. Gudgeon, Stowmarket.  
 Dawes, Rhodes, Leeds. Pet June 17. Leeds, July 1 at 11. Harle, Leeds.  
 Evans, Evan John, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan, Beerhouse Keeper. Pet June 13. Merthyr Tydfil, June 29 at 2. Piers, Merthyr Tydfil.  
 Flower, Wm, Bath, Brushmaker. Pet June 10. Bath, June 25 at 11. Collins, Bath.  
 Forster, Wm Horsley, Thringstone, Leicester, Grocer. Pet June 13. Ashby-de-la-Zouch, June 28 at 11. Cheats, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.  
 Glover, Robt, Bideford, Devon, Mason. Pet June 13. Bideford, July 3 at 2. Bencraft, Barnstaple.  
 Griffiths, Owen, & Wm Evans, Llandudno, Carnarvon, Builders. Pet June 12. Lpool, June 26 at 12. Steble & Jameson, Lpool.  
 Hickling, Chas John, & Joseph Wm Cox, Birm, Screw Manufacturers. Pet June 7. Birm, July 3 at 12. Webb, Birm.  
 Israel, Nathan, Leeds, Bootmaker. Pet June 13. Leeds, June 28 at 12. Harle, Leeds.  
 Kemp, Geo, Cleethorpes, Lincoln, Fishmonger. Pet June 13. Grant-ham, July 1 at 11. Palmer, Grant-ham.  
 King, Geo, Reading, Berks, Plasterer. Pet June 12. Reading, June 29 at 10. Slocombe, Reading.  
 Kinsey, Thos, Wigan, Blackheath, Stafford, Saddler. Pet June 11. Dud-leigh, June 8 at 12. Shakespeare, Oldbury.  
 Kroune, Louis, Prisoner for Debt, Lewes. Pet June 7 (for pau). Lewes, June 4 at 12. Lamb, Brighton.  
 Lavender, Martha Esther, King's Lynn, Norfolk, Widow. Pet June 13. King's Lynn, June 27 at 11. Wynn, King's Lynn.  
 Lewis, Danl, Bridgend, Glamorgan, Publican. Pet June 14. Bristol, June 28 at 11. Middleton & Edger, Bridgend.  
 Long, Jas, Leamington, Warwick, Draper. Pet June 14. Birm, July 3 at 12. Snape, Warwick.  
 Meek, Thos, Alfrick, Worcester, Cider Maker. Pet June 14. Worcester, July 2 at 11. Tree, Worcester.  
 Melfer, Joseph, Sheffield, Licensed Victualler. Pet June 15. Leeds, July 2 at 12. Farrell, Sheffield.  
 Miller, Jas, Metfield, Suffolk, out of business. Pet June 14. Harleston, July 2 at 11. Wiltshire, Gt Yarmouth.  
 Mitchell, Thos, Linkinhorne, Cornwall, Innkeeper. Pet June 14. Exeter, June 29 at 11. Caunter, Liskeard.  
 Musgrave, Atack, Leeds, Dyer. Adj June 15. Leeds, July 1 at 11. Newey, Thos, Sheffield, Beerhouse Keeper. Pet June 13. Sheffield, July 3 at 1. Mickelthwaite, Sheffield.  
 Parker, Thos, Huddersfield, Rag and Bone Merchant. Pet June 6. Huddersfield, June 27 at 10. Freeman, Huddersfield.  
 Phillips, Owen, Cardigan, Licensed Victualler. Pet June 14. Bristol, June 28 at 11. George, Cardigan.  
 Prentice, Saml Rt, Lpool, Fanny Wool Dealer. Pet June 13. Lpool, July 1 at 2. Eddy, Lpool.  
 Robinson, Thos, Welton, nr Lincoln, Tailor. Pet June 15. Leeds, July 10 at 12. Rex, Lincoln.  
 Shapland, Wm, Arlington, Devon, Farmer. Pet June 17. Barnstaple, July 8 at 12. Finch, Barnstaple.  
 Smith, Geo, Birkenhead, Chester, Fish, Game, and Poultry Dealer. Pet June 13. Lpool, June 26 at 11. Harris, Lpool.  
 Stokess, Wm, New Church, Carpenter. Pet June 6. Romney, June 19 at 11. Buchanan, Basinghall-st.  
 Street, Wm, Fenton, Stafford, Potter. Pet June 11. Stoke-upon-Trent, June 29 at 11. Tennant, Hanley.  
 Thomas, Wm, Llantrissant, Glamorgan, Butcher. Pet June 15. Ponty-pridd, June 29 at 11. Price, Bristol.  
 Towler, Wm, Leeds, out of business. Pet June 13. Leeds, June 28 at 12. Harle, Leeds.  
 Vine, Wm, Prisoner for Debt, Lewes. Pet June 5 (for pau). Lewes, July 4 at 12. Lamb, Brighton.  
 Ward, John Halliwell, Manch, Jeweller. Pet June 14. Manch, July 2 at 11. Costerton, Manch.  
 Winkless, Wm, Leicester, Builder. Pet June 15. Leicester, July 3 at 10. Macaulay, Leicester.  
 Wright, Robt, Wymondham, Norfolk, Saddler. Pet June 13. Wymond-ham, July 1 at 11. Saul, jun, Norwich.  
 Young, Geo Edwd, Middlebrough, York, Joiner. Pet June 14. Stock-ton-on-Tees, June 28 at 11. Smith, Durham.

BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

FRIDAY, June 14, 1867.

Busher, Edwd Durrant, King William-st, General Agent. June 13.

**GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,**  
37, OLD JEWRY, LONDON, E.C.

SOLICITORS are invited to introduce, on behalf of their clients, Proposals for Loans on Freehold or Leasehold Property, Reversions, Life Interests, or other adequate securities.

Proposals may be made in the first instance according to the following form:—

**PROPOSAL FOR LOAN ON MORTGAGES.**

Date.....  
Introduced by (state name and address of solicitor)  
Amount required £  
Time and mode of repayment (i. e., whether for a term certain, or by annual or other payments)  
Security (state shortly the particulars of security, and, if land or buildings, state the net annual income)  
State what Life Policy (if any) is proposed to be effected with the Gresham Office in connexion with the security.  
By order of the Board,  
F. ALLAN CURTIS, Actuary and Secretary.

**THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Offices—1, Dale-street, Liverpool; 20 and 21, Foultry, 7, Cornhill, and Charing Cross, London.

The Invested Funds now amount to £3,354,334. The Fire Revenue to £818,055, and that of the Life to £254,307. The moderate rates of premium, with a guaranteed fixed Bonus for the Life Policies of this Company, and their value as Special Securities to third parties, render them particularly advantageous. Whole world leave is granted on reasonable terms, and claims are paid thirty days after admission.

The policies falling due at Midsummer must be renewed on or before July 5.

JOHN ATKINS, Resident Secretary.

**THE MERSEY DOCKS & HARBOUR BOARD**

hereby give Notice, that they are willing to receive LOANS of MONEY on the Security of their Bonds, at the rate of Four Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum, per Annum, interest, for periods of Three, Five, or Seven Years.

Interest Warrants for the whole term, payable half-yearly at the Banker of the Board in Liverpool, or in London, will be issued with each bond.

Communications to be addressed to GEORGE J. JEFFERSON, Esq., Treasurer, Dock-office, Liverpool.

By order of the Board,

JOHN HARRISON, Secretary.

Dock Office, Liverpool, May 2nd, 1867.

**THE GENERAL REVERSIONARY AND INVESTMENT COMPANY,** Office, 2, Whitehall, London, S.W. Established 1826. Further empowered by special Act of Parliament 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 120. Capital £300,000.

The business of this Company consists in the purchase of, or loans upon, reversionary interests, vested or contingent, in landed or funded property, or securities; also life interests in possession, as well as in expectation; and policies of assurance upon lives.

Prospectuses and forms of proposals may be obtained from the Secretary, to whom all communications should be addressed.

WM. BARWICK HODGE, Actuary and Secretary.

**SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY STATION.—CITY TERMINUS HOTEL,** situate in Cannon-street. This magnificent hotel, replete with every comfort is NOW OPEN to the public.

In addition to the accommodation for residents, spacious and well ventilated rooms are available for large and small meetings, arbitrations, &c.

One of the principal features of attraction is the grand hall, considered to be one of the finest in Europe.

The station bar and dining rooms are open; and a commodious dining room for ladies and gentlemen facing Cannon-street is in full operation.

All communications for public dinners, &c., to be addressed to the "Manager, City Terminus Hotel," Cannon-street, E.C.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

METALLIC PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN.

**JOSEPH GILLOTT** respectfully directs the attention of the Commercial Public, and of all who use Steel Pens, to the incomparable excellence of his productions, which for Quality of Material, Easy Action, and Great Durability, will ensure universal preference.

They can be obtained, retail, of every dealer in the world; wholesale at the Works, Graham-street, Birmingham; 91, John-street, New York and at 37, Gracechurch-street, London.

18s. per doz. **TARRAGONES.** per doz. 18s.

BOTTLES AND CASES INCLUDED.

Post Orders on Vere Street.

**CHARLES WARD AND SON**

WINE MERCHANTS,

MAYFAIR, W., LONDON.

18s. per doz. **TARRAGONES.** per doz. 18s.

**THE SMOKER'S BONBON** effectually removes the Taste and Smell of Tobacco from the Mouth and Breath, and renders Smoking agreeable and safe. It is very pleasant and wholesome. Prepared by a patent process, from the recipe of an eminent physician, by **SCHOOLING & Co.**, Wholesale Confectioners, Bethnal-green, London, in Sixpenny and Shilling boxes; post free, 7 and 14 stamps.—Sold by Chemists, Tobacconists, &c.

This day is published, price 10s. 6d., cloth.

**PRIZE LAW**, particularly with reference to the duties and obligations of belligerents and neutrals. By Professor **KATCHENOVSKY**, of the University of Kharkov, Russia. Translated from the Russian, by **FREDERIC THOMAS PRATT, D.C.L.**, Advocate, Doctors'-commons.  
London: **STEVENS & SONS**, 26, Bell-yard, Lincoln's inn.

This day is published, in 8vo, price 7s. 6d., cloth.

**THE ADMIRALTY LAW OF COLLISIONS at SEA.** By **RICHARD LOWNDES**.  
London: **STEVENS & SONS**, 26, Bell-yard, Lincoln's-inn.

Just published, price 10s. 6d.

**A SUCCINCT TREATISE ON THE COPYHOLD ACTS.** The practical working and effect thereof, and the mode of procedure under the same for effecting enfranchisement. By **JAMES CUDDON**, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.  
London: **STEVENS & SONS**, Bell-yard.

New ready, new edition, price 6d.

**MR. SCRATCHLEY'S LIFE ASSURANCE BILL**, for ENABLING POLICIES to be SECURED to the WIDOW and CHILDREN of the ASSURED and for RENDERING POLICIES ASSIGNABLE at LAW in FAVOUR of CREDITORS. With an Introduction.  
London: **C. & E. LAYTON**, 159, Fleet-street.

In one volume, crown 8vo., price 8s.

**A TREATISE ON THE ENGLISH LAW OF DOMICIL.** Dedicated, by permission, to Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Torin Kindersley. By **OLIVER STEPHEN ROUND, Esq.**, of Lincoln's-inn, Barrister-at-Law.  
London: 59, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn.

Just published, price £1 16s., cloth.

**LEWIN'S LAW OF TRUSTS.** Fifth Edition. A Practical Treatise on the Law of Trusts. By **THOS. LEWIN Esq.**, of Lincoln's-inn, Barrister-at-Law.  
WM. MAXWELL & SONS, 29, Fleet-street.

**WRITS OF SUMMONS Served in the City of**

London and 20 miles round, charges moderate, by **W. HAMBER**, Process Server, 63, Lower Clifton-street, Finsbury-square. Writs sent by post, prepaid, attended to immediately. Late Officer to the Sheriff of Middlesex.

**LAW.—BILLS OF COSTS AND BOOKS.—**

Wanted, by a Country firm, a Clerk thoroughly able to draft ordinary deeds, to make out bills of costs, in all branches of the law rom papers and memoranda and balance books 3 years in arrear.—Apply, stating terms, to **Mr. G. HEANEY**, Accountant, 12, Weekday-cross, Nottingham.

**CASES TO HOLD THE NUMBERS OF THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL AND WEEKLY REPORTER**, can be had at the Office, or through any Bookseller. Price 3s. 6d. and 7s. 6d.

**SLACK'S SILVER ELECTRO PLATE** is a coating of pure silver over Nickel. A combination of two metals possessing such valuable properties renders it in appearance and wear equal to Sterling Silver.

	Fiddle Pattern.		Thread.		King's.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Table Forks, per doz.....	1 10 0	and 1 18 0	2 8 0	3 0 0		
Desert ditto .....	1 0 0	and 1 10 0	1 15 0	2 3 0		
Table Spoons .....	1 10 0	and 1 18 0	2 8 0	3 0 0		
Desert ditto .....	1 0 0	and 1 10 0	1 15 0	2 2 0		
Tea Spoons .....	0 12 0	and 0 18 0	1 3 6	1 10 0		

Every Article for the Table as in Silver. A Sample Tea Spoon forwarded on receipt of 20 stamps.

**RICHARD & JOHN SLACK, 336, STRAND, LONDON.**

**SLACK'S FENDER AND FIRE-IRON WARE.**

**HOUSE** is the MOST ECONOMICAL, consistent with good quality:—Iron Fenders, 3s. 6d.; Bronzed ditto, 8s. 6d., with standards; superior Drawing-room ditto, 14s. 6d. to 50s.; Fire Irons, 2s. 6d. to 20s. Patent Dish Covers, with handles to take off, 18s. set of six. Table Knives and Forks, 8s. per dozen. Roasting Jacks, complete, 7s. 6d. Tea-trays, 1s. 6d. set of three; elegant Papier Maché ditto, 25s. the set. Teapots, with plated knob, 8s. 6d.; Coal Scuttles, 2s. 6d. A set of Kitchen Utensils for cottages, 23s. Slack's Cutlery has been celebrated for 50 years. Ivory Table Knives, 14s., 16s., and 18s. per dozen. White Bone Knives and Forks, 8s. 9d. and 12s.; Black Horn ditto, 8s. and 10s. All warranted.

As the limits of an advertisement will not allow of a detailed list, purchasers are requested to send for their Catalogue, with 350 drawings, and prices of Electro-Plate, Warranted Table Cutlery, Furnishing Ironmongery, &c. May be had gratis or post free. Every article marked in plain figures at the same low prices for which their establishment has been celebrated for nearly 50 years. Orders above 25 delivered carriage free per rail.

**RICHARD & JOHN SLACK, 336, STRAND, LONDON,**  
Opposite Somerset House.



# SPECIAL NOTICE.

## THE LAW UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

NOW GRANTS

**WHOLE WORLD AND UNCONDITIONAL LIFE POLICIES**  
AT A SLIGHTLY INCREASED PREMIUM.

This description of Policy is simply an undertaking to pay the Sum Assured on the happening of the event on which it is payable without any condition whatever except the payment of the Annual Premium.

To Mortgagees the advantages of such a Policy cannot be over-estimated.

Members of the Legal Profession are invited to inspect this Form of Policy.

The conditions on ordinary Life Policies have been recently revised, giving the Assured the benefit of all advantages (especially as to travelling) offered by the most liberal offices.

**LOANS GRANTED ON LIFE INTERESTS AND REVERSIONS WITH LIFE ASSURANCES.**

Forms of Proposal and Prospectuses, &c., may be had on application to

**FRANK MCGEDY,**

126, Chancery-lane.

*Actuary and Secretary.*

## Equity and Law Life Assurance Society,

18, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, LONDON, W.C.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

**CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, FULLY SUBSCRIBED**

### DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN—GEORGE LAKE RUSSELL, Esq., Lincoln's Inn.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—JOHN MOXON CLABON, Esq. (Fearon, Clabon, and Fearon).

JOHN EDWARD ARMSTRONG, Esq. Middle Temple.

HENRY WM. BIRCH, Esq. (Birch and Ingram).

HENRY FOX BRISTOWE, Esq., Lincoln's Inn.

R. J. P. BROUGHTON, Esq. (White, Broughton, and White).

ANTHONY CLEASBY, Esq., Q.C., Inner Temple.

JOHN ELLIS CLOWES, Esq. (Clowes and Hickley).

CHARLES J. DIMOND, Esq. (Simpson and Dimond).

SIMON DUNNING, Esq. (Burdur and Dunning).

JOHN W. HAWKINS, Esq., Chief Clerk to the Master of the Rolls.

WILLIAM E. HILLIARD, Esq., Gray's Inn.

N. HOLLINGSWORTH, Esq. (Hollingsworth, Tyerman, and Green).

THOMAS HUGHES, Esq., M.P., Inner Temple.

JOHN ILIFFE, Esq. (Iliffe, Russell, and Iliffe).

THOMAS GLOVER KENSIT, Esq., Clerk to Skinners' Company.

CHARLES HENRY MOORE, Esq., 7, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

EDMUND F. MOORE, Esq., Middle Temple.

WILLIAM BENFORD NELSON, Esq. (Park and W. B. Nelson).

FREDERICK PEAKE, Esq. (Barker, Bowker, and Peake).

SIR ROBERT J. PHILLIMORE, Q.C., the Queen's Advocate.

GEORGE W. K. POTTER, Esq., Secondary of London.

W. B. S. RACKHAM, Esq., 46, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

GEORGE ROBINS, Esq. (Warry, Robins, and Barges).

ALFRED H. SHADWELL, Esq., Taxing Master in Chancery.

RICHARD SMITH, Esq. (Richard and W. B. Smith).

Solicitor—GEORGE ROOPER, Esq., 26, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

THE NEW BUSINESS of 1866 comprised 193 New Policies, insuring capital sums of £325,810; and the New PREMIUMS amounted to £10,159 16s. 9d.

THE TOTAL INCOME was £117,466 8s. 3d., and the Outgoings of every description was £70,119 2s. 4d.

THE ASSURANCE FUND was increased by the difference £17,347 5s. 11d., and amounted on the 31st December last to £484,650 16s. 7d. The total Sums Assured at the same date were £2,568,455.

At the Fourth Quinquennial Division of Profits to 31st December, 1864, the sum of £29,957 was divided, in the proportion of £6,595 14s. (or one tenth) to the Shareholders, and £23,361 6s. (or nine tenths) among the Participating Assured, holding Policies for £1,339,606, on which the Annual Premiums were £4,615. The corresponding Reversionary Bonuses amounted to £112,600.

NINE-TENTHS of the Total Profits are divided among the Assured. Considerably more than one tenth of the Profits is derived from Policies which do not participate in the Profits, so that the Assured have larger Bonuses than if they formed a Mutual Insurance Company, and received the whole of the Profits derived from their own Policies.

THE EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT are ONLY FOUR PER CENT. on the Income.

THE PREMIUMS are calculated for every half year of age.

NOTICES OF ASSIGNMENT of Policies registered and acknowledged without charge. Printed Forms of notice of assignment furnished when desired.

The usual Commission allowed to Solicitors on all Policies introduced by them.

The Business of the Society includes the granting of Loans on the Society's Policies, on Life Interests, Reversions, and other approved Securities; also the FRANCHISE of Life Interests and Reversions, and the grant of Immediate and Survivorship ANNUITIES.

The Annual Reports are regularly printed, with full accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure, and may be obtained by written or personal application at the office.

The following Tables show the amounts of the Total Bonuses added to policies of £1,000 up to 31st December, 1864:—

Age at Entry.	Number of Annual Premiums Paid.			
	Twenty.	Fifteen.	Ten.	Five.
20	£ s. 303 10	£ s. 228 0	£ s. 161 10	£ s. 71 1
40	355 0	280 10	197 0	85 0
60	... ..	450 10	316 10	123 10

T. B. SPRAGUE, Actuary and Secretary.

## ROSSA GRANDE GOLD MINING COMPANY

(Limited).

Capital, £100,000, in 100,000 Shares of £1 each.

Second Issue.

Issue of remaining Shares, viz., 30,000, which will complete the authorised capital of £100,000.

Deposit 10s. per Share, and 1s. per Share premium.

DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN—HENRY HAYMEN, Esq., Chairman of the Don Pedro North del Rey Gold Mining Company (Limited).

AGENTS IN BRAZIL—Messrs. Alexander Fry &amp; Co.

CHIEF MINING ENGINEER—Captain B. Brokenahar.

BANKERS—Imperial Bank, Lothbury.

BROKER—John H. Golding, Esq., 3, Warrford-court.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Hancock, Sharp, &amp; Hale, 35, Birchlin-lane.

SECRETARY—John E. Dawson, Esq.

Offices—9, Sile lane, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.

This Company was established in January, 1864, for the purpose of working certain Gold Mines, which will be found fully described in Captain Thomas Treloar's Report.

During the time the Company have been waiting for legal possession a new twelve-head stamping-mill has been erected, and work, preparatory to the opening of the mines, carried on upon a small scale.

The Company having obtained legal possession of the property, Messrs. Henry Haymen and Robert Hesketh, Directors of the Don Pedro North del Rey Gold Mining Company (Limited), have joined the board, and instructions have been sent out to carry on the works with all possible despatch, to promote which object the Directors have decided to appoint a superintendent, so that the mining captain's time may be entirely devoted to laying out and developing the Mines. The appointment of superintendent has been offered to a gentleman who has been connected with Brazilian gold mining upwards of thirty years, and the Directors have reason to think that he will accept the appointment.

The Directors have instructed him to commence operations on the unexplored Jacoetins formation, from which satisfactory results are looked forward to, considering its close proximity to the Gongo Soco lode.

Captain Thomas Treloar's report and prospectuses, with forms of application, may be obtained at the Offices of the Company, or of the Solicitors, Bankers, or Broker.

## THE LONDON JOINT-STOCK BANK.

6th June, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the next Half-Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in the Board Room of the Bank, in Princes-street, Mansion-house, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of JULY next, at 12 o'clock precisely, to receive the Report of the Directors and announcement of Dividend.

NOTICE is further given, That the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, and will remain so until MONDAY, the 15th day of JULY.

NOTICE is also given, That an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders will be held at the same time and place for the purpose of electing a Director in the room of George Tayler Taylor, Esq., deceased.

And NOTICE is further given, That any qualified Shareholder intending to become a Candidate for the office of Director must give notice in writing of such intention at this office at least thirty clear days previous to the said day of election.

By order of the Board,

(Signed) ALFRED SCRIVENER, Secretary.

## ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851. Paid-up Capital £1,500,000; Reserved Fund, £444,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN—HARRY GEORGE GORDON, Esq.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—WILLIAM SCOTT BINNEY, Esq.

James Blyth, Esq.

Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.

Duncan James Kay, Esq.

Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.

Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.

James Walker, Esq.

Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief Manager.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England; The Union Bank of London.

The Corporation grant drafts and negotiate or collect bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue circular notes or the use of travellers by the Overland Route.

They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian securities, the safe custody of Indian Government paper, the receipt of interest dividends, pay, pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable at ten days notice, and also for longer periods, the terms for which may be ascertained on application at their office.

Office hours, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 2.

Threadneedle-street, London 1867.

LONDON GAZETTE (published by authority) and LONDON and COUNTRY ADVERTISEMENT OFFICE.

No. 119, CHANCERY LANE, FLEET STREET.

**HENRY GREEN** (many years with the late George Reynell), Advertisement Agent, begs to direct the attention of the Legal Profession to the advantages of his long experience of upwards of twenty years, in the special insertion of all pro forma notices, &c., and hereby solicits their confid. and support.—N.B. One copy of advertisement only required, and the strictest care and promptitude assured. Parliamentary notices specially hurried.

## THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED),

Established in 1833.—Capital, £1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS-LANE, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON.

BANKERS.

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE, &amp; Co., and BANK OF ENGLAND. BRANCHES in Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept at the Head Office on the terms customary with London bankers, and interest allowed when the credit balance does not fall below £100.

Deposits received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:

At 5 per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.	
At 4 ditto ditto 6 ditto ditto.	
At 3 ditto ditto 3 ditto ditto.	

EXCEPTIONAL RATES for longer periods than twelve months, particulars of which may be obtained on application.

BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and foreign securities, in East India Stock and loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken, interest drawn, and army, navy, and civil pay and pensions realised.

Every other description of banking business and money agency. British and Indian, transacted.

M. BALFOUR, Manager.

## NORWICH UNION FIRE OFFICE.—The full

benefit of the reduction of duty to 1s. 6d. per cent. is given to insurers effecting policies with this Company. By this reduction and the BONUS SYSTEM of the NORWICH UNION, the cost of insurance is reduced to a minimum amount.

EXAMPLES OF PREMIUMS REDUCED BY BONUS.

No of Policy.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premium.	Reduced Prem. now payable.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
441,411	92,540	223 4 4	120 19 2
450,156	12,000	63 0 0	35 0 0
484,173	6,800	35 14 0	19 16 8
506,975	5,000	7 10 0	4 6 4

The rates of premium are in no case higher than those charged by the other principal offices giving no bonus to their insurers.

The duty paid to Government for the year 18-3 was £34,152 11s. 9d.; the amount insured on farming stock was £10,203,373.

For Prospectuses apply at the Society's offices, 50, Fleet-street, E.C., and Surrey street, Norwich.

## THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Reduction of Fire Insurance Duty.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS.

Total Invested Funds upwards of £2,750,000.

Total Income upwards of £320,000.

Notice is hereby given that FIRE POLICIES, which expire at Midsummer, must be renewed within Fifteen Days at this Office, or with the Company's Agents throughout the Kingdom, otherwise they become void.

All Insurances now have the benefit of the Reduced Duty of 1s. 6d. per Cent.

For Prospectus and other information apply to the Company's Agents, or to T. TELLEMACH, Secretary.

## ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN,

Everyone should therefore provide against them!

£1000 IN CASE OF DEATH, or £6 PER WEEK WHILE LAID UP BY INJURY CAUSED BY

ACCIDENT OF ANY KIND,

May be secured by an Annual Payment of from £3 to £5 5s. to the RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY

The oldest established Company in the World insuring against

ACCIDENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

64, CORNHILL, AND 10, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

ANNUITIES AND REVERSIONS.

## LAW REVERSIONARY INTEREST SOCIETY,

68, Chancery-lane London.

CHAIRMAN—The Right Hon. Russell Gurney, Q.C., M.P., Recorder of London.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—Sir W. J. Alexander, Bart., Q.C.

Reversions and Life Interests purchased. Immediate and Deferred Annuities granted in exchange for Reversionary and Contingent Interests. Loans may also be obtained on the security of Reversions.

Annuities, Immediate, Deferred, and Contingent, and also Endowments granted on favourable terms.

Prospectuses and Forms of Proposal, and all further information, may be had at the office. C. B. CLABSON, Sec.

## LUNACY PRACTICE. By JOS. ELMER, with

Notes of Cases, Forms, Costs, Statutes, General Orders, and Index. Fourth edition, cloth, 16s. 6d.

STEVENS &amp; SONS, 26, Bell-yard.

**MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON & FARMER'S**  
JUNE LIST OF ESTATES AND HOUSES, including landed estates, town and country residences, hunting and shooting quarters, farms, ground-rents, rent-charges, house property, and investments generally, may be obtained, free of charge, at their offices, 80, Cheapside, E.C., or by post for one stamp. Particulars for insertion in the July List must be received by the 28th June at latest.

Unreserved Sale.—Godstone, Surrey.—Capital investment in modern Country Properties, producing rentals of £110 and £220 a-year respectively, together with several acres of building land.

**MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, & FARMER**  
are instructed to SELL, at the MART, on TUESDAY, JULY 16, at TWO, in Lots, without reserve, a capital FAMILY MANSION, known as Tower House, beautifully placed on elevated ground, commanding very pretty views, within a few minutes of the station; the residence is surrounded by ornamental, park-like lands of about nine acres. It is approached by a private road, with a neat lodge entrance. There is good stabling and other outbuildings. This property is let to John Stratford Kirwan, Esq., on agreement for lease at a rental of £170, and is held for 96 years direct from the freeholder at a ground-rent. Also a spacious, fully licensed hotel of ornamental design, occupying a capital situation, fronting the main road, within a few minutes' walk of the station, and in a central part of the important and extensive Godstone-park estate, now being divided into lots, upon many of which first-class residences are being erected. This, in addition to the natural advantages of the country, will, it is believed, make the hotel a favourite resort for families, so that under proper management it will doubtless prove a great success. Attached to the hotel is a large stable-yard, with extensive range of stables, lock-up, coach-houses, &c.; and in the rear are gardens and a grass paddock covering in all about three acres, which are let on lease at the low rental of £220 a-year, and are held for a term of 96 years at a low ground-rent. Also several desirable lots of building land, having frontages to the main road, and forming capital sites for the erection of superior residences. These lots will vary in extent from two acres to five acres each.

Particulars of  
Messrs. NOKES, CARLISLE, & FRANCIS, Solicitors, 8, Finch-lane, City;  
and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Kingston and Teddington.—A Pair of semi-detached Villas, for occupation on investment, and Cottage Properties and Business Premises, all in excellent situations.

**MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, & FARMER**  
are instructed by the Mortgagee and Owner to SELL, at the MART, on TUESDAY, JULY 16, at TWO, in Lots, TWO excellent detached VILLAS, Nos. 6 and 8, Grove-crescent, Kingston-on-Thames. Each house contains five bed rooms, a dressing room, a very pretty drawing room, dining room, library, kitchen, and ground-floor offices. No. 6 is held by separate lease for upwards of 93 years, at a ground rent of £14, and No. 8 at a ground rent of £13. Each house is estimated to be worth a rental of at least £50 per annum. A pair of semi-detached Houses, known as River-bank House and Park-view, Portsmouth-road, Surbiton, facing the Thames, over which, as well as over Bushey and the Home parks, they command good views. Park-view House is let to a yearly tenant, at £50 per annum. River-bank House is now vacant, and will be sold with possession. In the rear of these houses is a stable and chaisehouse, of which possession may also be had. They are held for upwards of 93 years, at an entire ground rent of £14 8s. Two semi-detached Houses, Nos. 10 and 11, Cleveland-road, near the before-mentioned, together with large yard, stabling, carriage house, and a hatter's workshop in the rear; the whole of the estimated value of £63 per annum; held for 93 years, at a ground rent of £3 10s. Also Two Cottages, in Little Queen's-road, Upper Teddington, having six rooms each, and occupied respectively by Spicer and Rogers, at rentals amounting to £26 8s. per annum; held for a similar term, at a ground rent of £5.

May view, and particulars had of  
W. A. SMITH, Esq., Solicitor, 90, Denbigh-street, Warwick-square, Finsbury;  
and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Thursday next.—Wimbledon.—Under an assignment for the benefit of creditors.—Three capital semi-detached Residences, within a short distance of the railway station. For occupation.

**MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, & FARMER**  
are instructed by the Trustees to SELL at the MART, near the Bank, on THURSDAY next, JUNE 27, at TWO, in Three Lots, the THREE excellent substantially built RESIDENCES, Nos. 10, 11, & 12, Thornton-road, Ridgway, Wimbledon, each house containing five bed rooms and dressing room, handsome drawing and dining rooms, kitchen, and complete domestic offices; garden front and rear. Held for 96 years, at ground rents of £7 8s. 9d. each. Annual value £65 each. For sale with possession. May be viewed.

Particulars of  
ALBERT DIXON, Esq., Solicitor, 10, Bedford-row;  
and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Valuable Improved Ground-Rents, amounting to about £500 per annum, most amply secured by nine leases upon 118 houses and shops.

**MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, & FARMER**  
will SELL, at the MART, near the Bank, on THURSDAY, JULY 4, at TWO, in Nine Lots, valuable improved LEASEHOLD GROUND-RENTS, amounting to £494 16s. 8d. per annum, most amply secured upon 118 houses and shops and a factory, situate respectively, in Birdcage-walk, Quilter-street, Elwin-street, Durant-street, Wellington-row, Barnet-grove, and Wimbold-street, near Shoreditch Church; held for terms of about 55 years unexpired from the Governors and Sisters of Jesus Hospital, Chipping Barnet, each house being liable only to the lessors for its own covenants, and subject only to a very trifling original rent of a few pence per annum.

Particulars, with plans and conditions of sale, of  
MONTAGUE GOSSETT, Esq., 4, Coleman-street, E.C.;  
and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Newgate-street.—For Sale, by order of the Executors of the late Lady Key, highly important premises, held by long lease direct from the Corporation of the City of London, at a low ground rent of £175 a-year, and left off, partly on lease, the remainder to yearly tenants at low rents, amounting in the aggregate to about £800 a-year, but now estimated to be worth at least £1,000 per annum, and likely to be greatly improved by the Holborn viaduct.

**MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, & FARMER,**  
are favoured with instructions from the Executors to SELL, at the MART, on TUESDAY, JULY 16, at TWO, the important substantially-built, modern PREMISES, No. 95, Newgate-street, having a total frontage of nearly 50 feet to Newgate-street, with a return frontage of upwards of 45 feet to Christchurch-passage, and another good frontage to the churchyard, thus giving excellent lights on three sides. The building is one of the most imposing and best known of the many spacious erections made during the past few years in Newgate-street. The ground floor, basement, and a portion of the third floor are let on lease, which expires Lady-day, 1877, at the low rent of £300 per annum; other portions of the premises are let to yearly tenants, and further portions are in hand. It is estimated that if the entire building were now in hand a rental of at least £1,000 per annum might be realised. The property affords a first-class investment, and is specially deserving the attention of trustees and others seeking an improvable property in this first-class position.

Particulars in due course of  
WRIGHT & BONNER, Solicitors, London-street, Fenchurch-street;  
and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

## THE GENERAL LAND DRAINAGE AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Works of Drainage of any extent, Irrigation, Enclosing, Wood Grubbing, Roadmaking, Farm Houses, Farm Buildings, and Labourers' Cottages, are executed on all descriptions of property, whether freehold, entail, mortgaged, trust, ecclesiastical, corporate, or collegiate, or loans granted for the purpose to landowners who desire to execute the works by their own agents and with their own plans.

The whole of the outlay in the works, with all official expenses, may be charged on the estate for a term of years to be fixed by the landowners, to meet the circumstances of tenants.

No investigation of title being required, no legal expenses are incurred. Applications to be made to Mr. Horace Broke, the Secretary, at the offices of the Company, 22, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.

**MR. ROBINS, of 5, Waterloo-place, Pall Mall**  
Auctioneer, Surveyor, &c., respectfully gives notice that his LIST OF PROPERTY for SALE, including every class of investment, some specially eligible, will be forwarded post-free on application as above. Money required on Mortgage, in sums of various amount, on good securities.

To Landowners, Trustees, Farmers, Solicitors, and Others.

**MESSRS. YEULETT & SON, Auctioneers,**  
Valuers, and Land Surveyors, beg to inform the above they continue to make Surveys of Land and Valuations of Estates, Farms, &c., with promptitude, guaranteed accuracy, and despatch. Property submitted to Auction on moderate terms, which may be known on application at their Offices, 13, Walbrook, London, E.C.

## THE COMPANIES ACT, 1862.

**EVERY** requisite under the above Act supplied on the shortest notice. The BOOKS AND FORMS kept in stock for immediate use. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION speedily printed in the proper form for registration and distribution. SHARE CERTIFICATES engraved and printed. OFFICIAL SEALS designed and executed. No charge for sketches.

Companies Fee Stamps.

**ASH & FLINT,**  
Stationers, Printers, Engravers, Registration Agents, &c., 49, Fleet-street, London, E.C. (corner of Serjeants'-lan).

## YATES AND ALEXANDER PRINTERS,

7, 8, 9, Church Passage, Chancery Lane, E.C.

Parliamentary Bills, Appeals, Bills of Complaint, Memorandums and Articles of Association, Legal Forms, Notices, &c.

Prospectuses of Public Companies, Share Certificates, Show Cards, Cheques, Insurance Tables, Policies, Proposal Forms.

Catalogues, Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Posting Bills, and all General Printing.

## BILLS OF COMPLAINT AND ANSWERS,

FOR CASH, 4s. 6d. PER PAGE,

A Lower Charge than has hitherto been offered by the Trade.

PRICE IF PUT TO ACCOUNT.			
10 Copies.	20 Copies.	30 Copies.	50 Copies.
8 pages..... £2 2s. 0s.	£2 3s. 6d.	£2 4s. 6d.	£2 6s. 6d.

**YATES & ALEXANDER,**  
LAW, PARLIAMENTARY, AND GENERAL PRINTERS,  
7, 8, 9, Church Passage, Chancery Lane, E.C.

**PRIVATE INQUIRY OFFICE, No. 2, Southampton-buildings, Holborn.**—Mr. BENTLEY, late Sheriff's Officer, having had upwards of 20 years' experience, has opened the above office for the purpose of making inquiries of a private nature. All matters connected with the Divorce and other Law Courts attended to with secrecy and despatch.



**MESSRS. BROAD, PRITCHARD, & WILTSHIRE**

respectfully notify to the public that their order of sale on **TUESDAY, JUNE 25**, at the **GUILDHALL COFFEE HOUSE**, Gresham-street, E.C., commencing at **ONE O'CLOCK** precisely, will be as follows:—

2. Upper Norwood.—Valuable Leasehold Beer House and three Dwelling Houses, situate Palace-road, near the Crystal Palace.

3. Norwood.—Leasehold Houses and Shops, situate in Brunswick-place and Hadlow-place, Palace-road, near the Crystal Palace.

4. Battersea Park and Chelsea.—Six Leasehold Houses and Shops, situate Lockington-road, Battersea-park; and Leasehold House, 27, Oakley-crescent, Chelsea.

5. Charing-cross.—In re English Joint Stock Bank; re Green & Stanaby.—Valuable Leasehold House, situate 25, Villiers-street, Charing-cross, with possession. By order of the liquidators.

6.—Somers-town.—Short Leasehold Business Premises, with possession, situate 102, Osanton-street, Somers-town.

7.—Hammersmith, Turnham-green, Hackney.—Valuable Leasehold Property and Ground Rents, with early reversions, and Two Policies of Assurance.

8.—In re the Sydenham Hotel Company (Limited).—The Longton Hotel, Upper Sydenham. Valuable long Leasehold Property, with extensive stabling, admirably adapted for an Hotel, first-class Scholastic or Collegiate Establishment, or private occupation.

9. Victoria-park.—Valuable Leasehold Weekly Estate, let to good tenants, situate Hamilton-road, Grove-road, Victoria-park.

10. Penge, Surrey.—Two valuable semi-detached Leasehold Residences, situate and being Spencer House and Seymour House, within three minutes' walk of the Penge Station.

11. Walthamstow, Essex.—Eligible Freehold Cottage Residence, with vote for the county.

12. Croydon.—In re English Joint Stock Bank (Limited). Three Freehold Villa Residences, situate Selhurst road, Croydon. By order of the liquidators.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of

Messrs. KEMP, CANAAN, FORD, & Co., Accountants, 8, Walbrook, E.C.;

Messrs. CHATTERIS & NICHOLS, Accountants, 23, Lawrance-lane, E.C.;

Messrs. LAURANCE, PLEWS, & BOYER, Solicitors, Old Jewry-chambers, E.C.;

Messrs. HANKS, WILMOTT, & STOKES, Solicitors, High-street, S.E.;

Messrs. J. & T. N. SHEFFIELD, Solicitors, 52, Lime-street, E.C.;

Messrs. PRALL & NICKINSON, Solicitors, 51, Chancery-lane;

Messrs. WATSON & SONS, Solicitors, Bourville-street, and Hammersmith;

W. ROYLE, Esq., Solicitor, 40, Great Marlborough-street;

J. T. BILLING, Esq., Solicitor, 3, Chapel-place, Poultry, E.C.;

at the Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-street, E.C.; and at the Auction Office, 28, Poultry, E.C.

In July next.—Preliminary advertisement.—Re the English Joint Stock Bank.—In liquidation.—City of London, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.—Highly valuable Freehold Property, situate in the very heart of the city, having a frontage to Clement's-lane of about 37 feet 6 inches, and occupying a superficial area of about 1,750 feet, with immediate possession. By order of the Liquidators.

**MESSRS. BROAD, PRITCHARD, & WILTSHIRE**

will **SELL BY AUCTION**, at the **GUILDHALL COFFEEHOUSE**, Gresham-street, on **TUESDAY, JULY 30th**, at **TWELVE O'CLOCK**, those exceedingly valuable **FREEHOLD PREMISES**, 29, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, in the occupation of the English Joint Stock Bank (Limited); comprising a newly constructed building of handsome design, erected in the most substantial manner under the superintendence of an eminent architect, containing lofty banking-hall 18 feet in height, private principal's offices, 12 spacious upper rooms, admirably adapted for offices, stone staircase, and private entrance thereto; also in the rear, connected with the above, a substantial building of three stories, with principal strong-room on the basement, having separate entrance from Three King's-court; the whole containing a superficial area of about 1,750 feet. The buildings are of the most substantial construction, containing every modern requirement, and are singularly adapted for a bank, public offices, or for commercial purposes of any description where a commanding position in the heart of the city and the immediate vicinity of the stock, money, and other markets is a desideratum. The property may be viewed.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of C. F. KEMP, Esq., official liquidator, 8, Walbrook; of HENRY CHATTERIS, Esq., official liquidator, 21, Lawrence-lane, E.C.; or

Messrs. LAWRENCE, PLEWS, & BOYER, Solicitors, Old Jewry-chambers;

at the Bank; or of the Auctioneers, 28, Poultry, E.C.

Notting-hill, Islington, and Dalston.—Valuable and well-secured Freehold and Leasehold Ground-rents, amounting to £349 per annum, affording to trustees and capitalists the most secure and improving investments which can be obtained.

**MESSRS. EDWIN FOX & BOUSFIELD**

will **SELL BY AUCTION**, at the **MART**, Tokenhouse-yard, Bank of England, on **WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26**, at **ONE** precisely, in Lots, by direction of the Trustees and Executors of the late S. PHILLIPS, Esq., valuable and well-secured **FREEHOLD** and **LEASEHOLD** Ground-rents, payable in respect of capital private house property, as follows:—

1.—Freehold Ground-rents, amounting to £45 per annum, on three excellent and substantial brick-built residences, situate and being Nos. 35, 36, and 38, Lansdowne-crescent, Notting-hill, leased for 96 years from Christmas, 1859; also Leasehold Ground-rents, amounting to £204 per annum, arising out of thirty-two brick-built dwelling houses, Nos. 1 to 32, Richmond-grove; 11 capital houses, Nos. 28 to 37, Richmond-road, and No. 23, Matilda-street, all in the parish of Islington; and three eight-roomed houses with capital shops, Nos. 207, 209, and 211, Queen's road, Dalston, with the valuable reversions to the reat rentals at the expiration of the existing leases.

May be viewed, and particulars obtained of

Messrs. BOULTON & SONS, Solicitors, 21A, Northampton-square; at the Mart in Tokenhouse-yard; and of Messrs. EDWIN FOX & BOUSFIELD, 21, Gresham-street, Bank, E.C., corner of Coleman-street.

Southend, Essex.—Two very attractive Residences, with possession.

**MESSRS. ELLIS & SON**

are directed by the Executor of the late Lady Shaip, to **SELL BY AUCTION**, at the **MART**, on **THURSDAY** next, **JUNE 27**, at **TWO** precisely, in Two Lots, two very attractive **RESIDENCES**, with good stabling, situate Nos. 3 and 5, The Terrace, the best position in Southend, commanding beautiful views of the mouth of the river and the Kentish coast; No. 3 contains six bed rooms, a dressing room, two drawing rooms, a dining room, library, and the usual offices; No. 5 is a little smaller. Held for a term of 23 years, at low ground-rents.

Printed particulars may be had of

Messrs. DAWES & SONS, Solicitors, 9, Angel-court; at the Mart; the Royal Hotel, Southend; and of Messrs. ELLIS & SON

auctioneers, &c., 49, Fenchurch-street.

Brixton.—Desirable Leasehold Property, held for a long term, at a low ground rent; suitable either for investment or occupation.

**MESSRS. ELLIS & SON**

are directed to **SELL BY AUCTION**, at the **MART**, on **THURSDAY** next, **JUNE 27**, at **TWO** precisely, in Three Lots, **THREE** very desirable semi-detached **RESIDENCES**, with gardens, pleasantly situate, Nos. 7, 8, and 9, Stockwell-road, Brixton. They each contain four bed rooms and a dressing room, two good sitting rooms, a breakfast room, and suitable offices; let to highly respectable yearly tenants, at rents amounting to £124 per annum; held for a term of about 72 years, at ground rents of £11 per annum. No. 9 will be vacant at Michaelmas.

May be viewed by permission of the tenants.

Printed Particulars may be had of

Messrs. TRIBE and GREEN, Solicitors, Worthing, of

H. S. WILLET, Esq., Solicitor, 14, Gray's Inn Square, at the Mart; and of Messrs. ELLIS and SON, Auctioneers and estate agents, No. 49, Fenchurch-street.

Denmark-hill, and the Old Kent-road.—Eligible Leasehold Property, at low ground-rents.

**MESSRS. ELLIS & SON**

are directed to **SELL BY AUCTION**, at the **MART**, on **THURSDAY** next, **JUNE 27**, at **TWO** precisely, a desirable semi-detached **RESIDENCE**, with surgery in front and garden behind, pleasantly situate on Denmark-hill, Surrey, let to A. Cooke, Esq., Surgeon, a yearly tenant, at the low rent of £40 per annum, held for 23 years at a ground rent of £8 per annum; and a brick-built corner Shop, and Dwelling-house, being No. 1, Cross-street, Surrey-square, let to Mr. Denton, at £22 10s. per annum, held for 40 years at £2 per annum.

Printed particulars may be had of

Messrs. TRIBE & GREEN, Solicitors, Worthing; or

H. S. WILLET, Esq., Solicitor, 14, Gray's Inn-square; at the Mart; and of Messrs. ELLIS & SON, Auctioneers and Estate Agents, 49, Fenchurch-street.

Important Freehold Wharf and Warehouses, close to London-bridge and Fishmongers'-hall, with possession.

**MESSRS. ELLIS & SON**

are directed to **SELL BY AUCTION**, at the **MART**, on **THURSDAY**, **JULY 25**, at **TWO** precisely, the important **FREEHOLD** PROPERTY known as Swan-wharf, Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street, for many years in the occupation of the late Mr. Richard Thornton, having a frontage to the river of about 36 feet by a depth of 31 feet, with spacious offices, and a dwelling-house over, and immediately at the back a capital four-storied warehouse, with cellars under, about 100 feet deep by 32 feet wide, forming a most desirable addition to the wharf, and rendering it, from its immediate contiguity and direct access to the heart of the city, a property of a most valuable character. May be viewed by permission of the present occupier.

Printed particulars may shortly be had of

Messrs. CAPRON, BRABANT, CAPRON, & DALTON, Solicitors, 7, Savile-place, Regent-street;

at the Mart; and of Messrs. ELLIS & SON, Auctioneers and Estate Agents, 49, Fenchurch-street.

Periodical Sales (established 1843), appointed to take place the first Thursday in every month, of Absolute and Contingent Reversions to Funded and other Property, Life Interests, Annuities, Policies of Assurance, Advertisements, Next Presentations, Manorial Rights, Rent Charges, Post Office Bonds, Debentures, Shares in Docks, Canals, Mines, Railways, Insurance Companies, and other public undertakings for the ensuing year.

**MR. MARSH**

begs to announce that his **PERIODICAL SALES** (established in 1843), for the disposal of every description of the above-mentioned **PROPERTY**, take place on the first Thursday in each month throughout the ensuing year, at the Guildhall Coffee-house, Gresham-street:—

July 4 August 1 September 8 November 5

Notices of sales intended to be effected by the above means should be forwarded to Mr. Marsh at least a fortnight antecedent to the above dates.—45, Cannon-street, E.C.

**RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES, Investments, and**

Building Land.—Messrs. DOWSETT & CHATTELL'S PRINTED LIST contains particulars of some desirable **RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES**, ranging from the small villas with its garden to the mansion with its park and lands; also secure Investments in ground rents, farms, and house properties; also eligible building land, from a small plot to several acres. All properties particularised in this list have been personally inspected by Messrs. Dowsett & Chattell, and great care has been taken to give faithful descriptions. It may be obtained gratis on personal application, or by post for one stamp, at the estates offices, No. 29a, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London.

**OFFICES to be LET (Chancery-lane)**—First and

second floors; large, light, and airy.—Apply to Mr. HENRY GREEN, No. 119, opposite Serjeants'-inn.